

Now That the Vacation Season is Drawing to an End Why Not Begin Boosting Now While You are Fresh. Get the Habit and You Will

State Librarian

# The Daily Republican.

The Young Men's Commercial Club Needs You and Wants You. There is No Selfishness Nor Private interest. It's for Rushville All the Time and in Everything.:

Vol. 6. No. 146.

Rushville, Indiana, Tuesday Evening, August 31, 1909.

Single Copies — 2 Cents.

## HORSE UPSETS WAGON TWICE

And the Last Time James K. Mattox Tears the Top Off in Getting Out.

### ACCIDENT TO RURAL CARRIER

His Shoulder is Injured and Outfit is Demolished, But he Continues Delivery.

This was an unlucky day for James K. Mattox, driver on rural route No. 8 and some way or other the air made his horse obstreperous. As a result Mr. Mattox has an injured shoulder and no mail wagon that is fit for use.

While near Bruce Graham's northwest of this city this morning the horse shied and upset the wagon. Mr. Mattox was thrown out, but escaped injury and the wagon was not damaged to amount to anything. He righted the outfit out and started on his trip. But the horse evidently believed the old adage "if you don't at first succeed try and try again," and he did. This time he upset the wagon so fast that Mr. Mattox was thrown through the top of the wagon and since he could not take his time in going through considerably damaged the wagon. In fact the wagon did not resemble a wagon after the second smash-up. Mr. Mattox's shoulder was injured but not seriously in the last accident.

He returned to this city, obtained a buggy and continued the delivery of the mail. He reached the city this afternoon about 2:30.

## PROBABLY RUN SPECIAL TRAIN

Burr Oak Camp of Modern Woodmen Receive Invitation From the Columbus Lodge.

### TO ATTEND AN ALL DAY PICNIC

Burr Oak Camp No. 3548 M. W. of A. has received an invitation from Good Fellowship Camp No. 6939 of Columbus, Ind., to attend an all day picnic and witness the initiation of a class of twenty-five candidates in that city September 17. The matter of running a special train over the J. M. & I. is under consideration.

## FAKE INSURANCE MAN IS ARRESTED

Earl S. Hall, Who Tried His Scheme Here, Now Thinking it Over in Jail.

### MEDICAL EXAMINERS NAMED

Earl S. Hall or Harold S. Shaffer or many other names to which he answered has been arrested and is now in jail at Muncie. Hall or Shaffer, or whoever he is, is accused of duping physicians and appointing them examiners for a Cleveland insurance company after the physician had bought a policy and paid a large premium in advance. Hall was here and called on several local physicians but as far as is known he did not appoint an examiner. He was arrested at Lawrenceburg.

## RUSH COUNTY BOY CLIMBING

Pearl C. Somerville Head of English Department in Illinois School.

Pearl C. Somerville, whose home is near Milroy, has been chosen head of the English department at Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill. For the last few years Mr. Somerville has held the chair of English at a school in Nebraska. The new position is a promotion and his friends in Rush county are proud of his success.

## MAN WALKS OFF TRAIN IN SLEEP

Somnambulist Has Ride and Sudden Awakening When he Hits the Ground Near Milroy.

### HE CRAWLS BACK TO STATION

People There Hear His Cries For Help and Help Him to a Physician.

James Davee, who walked off of a Benton Harbor excursion at Milroy early yesterday morning was able to go to his home in Martinsville yesterday in spite of his serious injuries. Davee is a somnambulist, and just as the Big Four train reached Milroy he got to somnambulating. He rambled all around until he finally fell off.

How Davee escaped death is miraculous. The train was going at a fast clip, when the young man, unnoticed by any of the other passengers took his plunge toward terra firma. He says he rolled for many feet through the cinders of the road bed and finally brought up against a fence with a force that took all the breath from his body. He was unable to regain his feet for some time, so crawled toward the Milroy station a short distance away. Men heard and answered his cries for assistance and he was soon under a physician's care.

## COMPLETE WORK AT M. E. CHURCH

Decorators Have Finished and Men Are Now Busy Cleaning the Interior of Building.

### COLOR SCHEME IS NEW HERE

Decorators have completed their work and St. Paul's M. E. church will be ready for services again as soon as workmen have finished cleaning the interior. The walls in their new dress present a pleasing appearance and the tinting is entirely different from anything else in the city. The ceiling is light, and the walls are in a clouded effect with a mixture of green. The ceiling is light, and the walls are in a clouded effect with a mixture of green and brown.

Not only has the church been re-decorated, but electric lights have been placed in the church. When all the work is completed and the church reopened it will be one of the most beautiful in the city.

Dick Wilson returned to Indianapolis yesterday after a few days' stay with his family in North Perkins street.

## Retiring Editor in His Farewell Bow

By Tom J. Geraghty Who Leaves Wednesday to Take a Position on New York Herald

There is, I believe, a sort of feeling or sentiment existing between an editor and the subscribers of "his" paper, the same brand that a teacher has towards his pupils. Many of the patrons of a paper never give him a thought, but he often thinks of them—thinks of them individually and collectively. Hardly a minute in the day but he stops to ponder over some matter, be it ever so insignificant, and asks himself, "what will they think of this or that." He wonders if they will appreciate any extra effort on his part to secure details of an interesting story, with the loss of much time and at a great inconvenience. He debates whether certain departments he conducts strikes their fancy—and oh, ever so many things. Doubtless if there is another man in any profession who gives his clientele the thought which an editor does. Naturally then, when a fellow is to take his leave, with such circumstances attending, it is fitting and meet that he say a word or two in farewell.

No matter how lofty the ambition, how high the hopes and how bright the future may all appear to one bidding adieu, there is a sting of heart pain in the parting and one feels loath to break the ties of several years duration. You grow to love and fairly worship the newspaper you are responsible for at each issue and never a patronizing mother looked after her offspring with more care, hope and interest than the small city editor does each publication. If he has missed a good story, or in fact any item of importance and must publish it "a day late" he experiences about the same feeling around the heart that a parent does when their child comes home with a very low grade on the deportment card. But this is no place for tears and the parading of throat chokers!

Just a word to the patrons of the paper. Since I joined forces with the Messrs. Feulner of the Daily Republican my every association with the paper has been most pleasant and extremely profitable to me in an educational way in the business. I cannot find words on this Smith-Premier adequate to express my appreciation to my employers and the many persons who have befriended me and helped me in a hundred and hundreds of ways to make the paper every day what I wanted to see it—teeming with good, live news matter. Without their assistance, at critical times, I would have been a complete failure. A newspaper has to have many friends, and friends that keep its interest in mind, if it be a success one day after another. There are some in Rushville whom I can never hope to repay for services graciously rendered without

hope of reward or "fear of punishment."

The unpleasant features I encountered I wish to skip over quickly and with velvet feet, for fear of raising the dead. The only reason I ever was responsible for any mistakes—which at times, I know were very annoying and aggravating to some people—was because I am just human. If I were infallible—well, to tell you the truth that is one of the six graces that don't go hand in hand with the newspaper business. Several times have I been grilled at a long distance—especially since we have had the improved telephone service—by parties who truly believed themselves persecuted and grossly imposed upon. They would never stop to consider the fact that you had no malicious motive, in mind in publishing a story and only published it because it was current and it was just exactly what you promised your readers to do and as a matter of fact you owed it to your readers to "deliver the goods." If you did not, then it would only be a matter of time until someone else would come along and take your place. And if your newspaper did not publish "all the news all the time" without fear or favor, it would soon find itself losing both prestige and subscribers. Just the very things that some people objected to reading about themselves or their families, they revelled in reading of others—and that's just why they took the paper. I want to take occasion here to say a word in defense of newspapers which are often severely and unjustly criticised. A young man is arrested for public intoxication. He is found on the streets and led through a crowd by officers. He is fined. All of this is legitimate news. The newspaper publishes it. People generally know about it anyway. But the family takes a broadside crash at the newspaper. They seldom blame the saloon men, the officer who made the arrest, or the official who fined the young man, but hardly ever miss jumping astraddle the newspaper. Oh, it's great to be an editor—some times.

But one good thing—nearly everybody has some horse sense and you can reason and thresh out a matter with them. You would not waste the time but you know them to be in the wrong. There is at least one comforting thought I will carry away with me. Since I have been on the paper we have lost but three regular subscribers on account of "obnoxious" articles appearing in the paper, and on the other hand the subscription list has just doubled—and this too in view of the fact that the Republican had an unusually large list when I "enlisted." (Confidentially, (Continued on Page 5, column 4)

## ANNUAL REUNION TO BE HELD SUNDAY

Hilligoss Family Will Meet on Fair Grounds For the Yearly Event.

### MANY VISITORS ARE EXPECTED

The annual Hilligoss reunion will be held on the fair ground next Sunday. Last year the first reunion was held and it was a success in every particular. At that meeting it was decided to make the event an annual affair to be held the first Sunday in September of each year. Many out-of-town visitors are expected this year from Anderson, Shelbyville and other surrounding cities.

## MRS. MARTHA MOOR CALLED BY DEATH

Mother of Alvan and Seth Moor Dies at the Home of Daughter in Richmond.

### TO BE BURIED IN EAST HILL

Mrs. Martha Moor died at the home of her only daughter, Mrs. Ida Fridgen in Richmond. She was 84 years old and had been sick for some time with diseases incident to old age. She was the mother of Alvan Moor of this city, Seth Moor, who lives south of this city, Charles Moor of Indianapolis and Mrs. Fridgen of Richmond. The body will be brought here for burial.

## THEY PLAN FOR LABOR DAY

New Palestine Business Men Will Play Base Ball.

The business men of New Palestine are planning for a great day of pleasure on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 6th. A ball game has been scheduled between the business men and New Palestine Grays and it promises to be a swift one. The business men are practicing every spare minute. Then there will be music and in fact something will be doing every minute of the day. Everybody will be made welcome on that day and are assured a great time.

## MACHINE TURNS OVER IN DITCH

Tompkins Big Touring Car Lands in Ditch Near Andersonville This Morning.

### OCCUPANTS ARE UNINJURED

Automobile Became Unmanageable When Tire Slipped From the Left Front Wheel.

While J. W. Tompkins was driving his big Ohio touring car near Andersonville this morning, the tire on the left front wheel slipped from the rim and caused the machine to turn over in the ditch at the side of the road. The fender over the left front wheel was partly torn loose, the top was sprung to one side by the tumble and a big hole torn in the inner tire which came off the wheel.

The occupants of the machine were considerably jostled about, but none of them suffered any injury to any extent. The fact that Mr. Tompkins was not driving very fast probably saved them from any serious injury. When the tire slipped off the wheel it threw the machine to the right and the driver was unable to get it back in the road with the result that it turned over on its side, when it got down in the ditch.

John Cohee, James Smith, Joshua Brown and J. W. Tompkins, who were in the machine soon righted it and pushed it up in the road. The puncture in the inner tube was repaired and the auto driven back to this city.

## DEATH CAME EARLY THIS MORNING

Mrs. Emmaline Buell Expired at the Age of Sixty-Two Years—Funeral Thursday.

### THREE SURVIVING RELATIVES

Mrs. Emmaline Buell died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Caroline Lakin in West Eighth street this morning about six o'clock of a complication of diseases. She was sixty-two years of age and had been ill for several days.

The deceased is survived by one brother, D. C. Buell, living east of this city, and two sisters, Mrs. Caroline Lakin of this city and Mrs. Ella White of Indianapolis.

The funeral services will be conducted from the late residence on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock by Rev. J. F. Cowling. Burial will be in East Hill cemetery.

## LIVED IN RUSH COUNTY 82 YEARS

Death Claims Mrs. Lucinda Oldham, Aged Pioneer Who Spent Her Entire Life Here.

### WIDOW OF SAMUEL OLDHAM

Mother of Elijah Oldham, Former Member of State Legislature, Who Committed Suicide.

Mrs. Lucinda Oldham, eighty-two years old, died this morning at her home in North Morgan street after a five weeks' illness from bronchitis, combined with other ailments. Mrs. Oldham spent her entire life in this county and was one of the oldest native pioneers.

Born in Jackson township in 1827, when Rush county was still a wilderness she spent the greater part of her life in that one township. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Gorman. Mrs. Oldham was married in 1847 to Samuel Oldham, and after their marriage lived on the farm in Jackson township. Only one child was born to this union, Elijah Oldham, former member of the State legislature, who committed suicide two years ago this month. Samuel Oldham died in February, 1901.

Mrs. Oldham is survived by one grandchild, Mrs. Frank Sample, who lives in Jackson township. Three sisters also survive—Miss Mary Gorman of East Second street; Mrs. Elizabeth Oldham of Jackson township, and Mrs. Sallie Hancock of Howard county.

The funeral services will be held Thursday morning at the house in North Morgan street at 10:30 o'clock conducted by the Rev. John R. Dale. Burial will be in East Hill.

Friends wishing to view the body may call at the residence Wednesday afternoon from 1 until 4 o'clock.

## USES A KNIFE ON OTHER PASSENGER

Colored Man Objected Because His Sleep Was Disturbed and Tried to "Cut Out" Noise.

### ON THE C. H. & D. EXCURSION

Right here near at home there was a serious fight Sunday, but nobody here knew anything about it and it did not cause any trouble here. An excursion on the C. H. & D. passed through this city on its way to Woodsdale, Ohio. After passing through here he got sleepy—probably at the thought of having to go through Connersville—but another colored man sitting near was happy—probably from the inspiration he received when he saw beautiful Rushville.

There was no chance of sleep and Mr. Snoozer got busy with a pocket knife. He slashed some of the good feeling out of his neighbor, who was badly damaged before the two men were separated. His injuries were not serious, however.

—Mr. and Mrs. Nolie Newhouse were in Indianapolis Saturday.

## THE WEATHER

Fair tonight and Wednesday. Cooler Wednesday and in north portion tonight.

Daily Markets

Theo. H. Reed & Son are paying the following prices for grain—date—August 31, 1909:

Wheat	.....\$1.00
Yellow Corn	.....64
Mixed Corn	.....63
New Oats, per bushel	.....32
Timothy Seed, per bushel	.....1.56
Clover Seed, per bushel	.....5.50

The following are the ruling prices in the Rushville market, corrected to markets, today August 31, 1909:

POULTRY.

Spring Chickens per pound	.....12c
Toms	.....10c
Hens, on foot, per pound	.....11c
Ducks per pound	.....7c
Geese, per pound	.....3c
Turkeys per pound	.....11c

PRODUCE.

Eggs, per dozen	.....18c
Butter, country, per pound	.....17c

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 96c; No. 2 red, 98c. Corn—No. 2, 68½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37c. Hay—Clover, \$10.00@12.00; timothy, \$15.00@17.00; mixed, \$11.00@14.00. Cattle—\$4.50@7.25. Hogs—\$4.50@8.20. Sheep—\$4.00@4.25. Lambs—\$5.00@7.00. Receipts—2,000 hogs; 950 cattle; 200 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08. Corn—No. 2, 71c. Oats—No. 2, 38½c. Cattle—\$2.25@6.15. Hogs—\$4.25@8.30. Sheep—\$2.25@4.50. Lambs—\$5.00@7.50.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.05½. Corn—No. 2, 68c. Oats—No. 2, 35c. Cattle—\$5.60@7.85; stockers and feeders, \$3.75@5.15. Hogs—\$5.75@8.15. Sheep—\$3.00@5.00. Lambs—\$5.00@7.50.

Livestock at New York.

Cattle—\$3.50@6.75. Hogs—\$5.00@8.35. Sheep—\$3.00@4.50. Lambs—\$5.75@7.75.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$3.50@6.90. Hogs—\$5.00@8.40. Sheep—\$3.00@5.00. Lambs—\$5.50@7.75.

THE NATIONAL GAME

NATIONAL LEAGUE

At Boston— R.H.E.  
Cincinnati 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2—5 6 0  
Boston... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 5 3  
Batteries—Rowan, Clark; Ferguson, Graham.

At Brooklyn— R.H.E.  
Brooklyn... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 5 1  
Pittsburg... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2 7 0  
Batteries—Leifield, Gibson; McIntyre, Bergen.

At Philadelphia— R.H.E.  
St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 6 1  
Philadelphia 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—3 7 1  
Batteries—Harmon, Phelps; Moore, Dooin.

At New York— R.H.E.  
Chicago... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 6 1  
New York... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 1  
Batteries—Pfeister, Archer; Ames, Schiel.

Second Game— R.H.E.  
Chicago... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2  
New York... 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0—5 5 1  
Batteries—Reulbach, Archer; Mathewson, Meyers.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

At Cleveland— R.H.E.  
Cleveland... 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0—4 9 1  
Boston... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—0 2 12 0  
Batteries—Berger, Bemis; Wood, Hall, Carrigan.

At Chicago— R.H.E.  
Chicago... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 3 3  
Philadelphia 1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0—5 7 0  
Batteries—Scott, Sutor, Owens; Plank, Thomas.

At St. Louis— R.H.E.  
St. Louis... 2 1 1 0 0 1 3 0—8 11 3  
Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 7 3  
Batteries—Bailey, Criger; Groome, Street.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Columbus— R.H.E.  
Columbus... 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0—4 10 4  
Indianapolis... 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2—6 10 3  
Batteries—Liebhardt, Schreck; Lindaman, Howley.

At St. Paul— R.H.E.  
St. Paul... 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3 9 2  
Milwaukee... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 4 7 1  
Batteries—Gehring, Carisch; Wacker, McGlynn, Moran.

At Minneapolis— R.H.E.  
Minneapolis 0 2 0 2 2 0 0 0—6 15 2  
Kansas City 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 0—4 10 1  
Batteries—Olmstead, Altrock and Block; Swan and Sullivan.

At Toledo— R.H.E.  
Toledo... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1—2 2 1  
Louisville... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 10 1  
Batteries—McSurdy, Land; Clayton, Hughes, Peitz.

HONESTY IS THE BEST OF POLICIES

A Little Lesson Loeb Is Trying to Teach.

New York, Aug. 31.—William Loeb, jr., collector of the port, has determined to teach a lot of people who tell petty lies to Uncle Sam, that honesty is the best of policies. The customs law allows a passenger to bring in dutiable goods to the value of \$100 free, provided the articles are set



WILLIAM LOEB, JR.

forth in declarations, but many persons have been found guilty of failing to declare these little things. Hitherto they have gone unpunished, but yesterday a score or more of passengers were taken to the customs house and made to pay duty on property which, if they had not attempted to conceal it, would have been admitted free. This little punishment will be continued until people learn better ways.

Preacher's Valuable Find.

Carmi, Ill., Aug. 31.—While the Rev. Eli Crane, a colored minister, was fishing on the banks of the Wabash river he espied a large mussel and opened it. Embedded in the fresh water clam was a fine pearl. It is larger than a gooseberry and Lane values the gem at \$1,000. The pearl is peculiarly pointed and is lustrous.

Fairbanks Goes to Hankow.

Pekin, Aug. 31.—Charles W. Fairbanks, former vice president of the United States, left today for Hankow. Festivities in honor of the visiting Americans came to an end Sunday with the reception given by Henry P. Fletcher, the American in charge of affairs at the American legation.

The sixth international trades unions congress is in session at Paris.

EARL GRAY WAS LOST IN WOODS

Canada's Governor General Has Trying Experience.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

Leaving the Government Steamer at Jarvis Inlet, the Governor General Started For a Stroll in the Woods and, Becoming Lost, Wandered All Night in the Wilds—Finally He Caught the Glean of a Friendly Indian Campfire and Was Soon Restored to His Friends, Who Had Kept Up a Fruitless Search.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 31.—Governor General of Canada Earl Grey, who has just returned here from Dawson and Skagway by the government steamer Quadra, had a narrow escape from death while lost in the woods of Jarvis inlet last Saturday, during a shooting expedition. He was without companions other than his dog. Earl Grey said he left the Quadra at 5:30, and after penetrating some distance into the woods he lost his way and night came on. When he failed to return for dinner the steamship whistle was kept blowing constantly, fires were built on the beach and search parties were sent out. Meanwhile the governor general clambered over fallen trees, fought his way through undergrowth and slid down rocks in the darkness, tearing his clothing to rags. Once he came to the edge of a precipice and while feeling his way with an alpenstock, it slipped from his hands and clattered down a considerable distance below.

The governor general turned back, and, failing in the darkness to find his way, finally sank back exhausted, after five and a half hours of unavailing effort. He leaned against what he thought was a log, but it proved to be a shadow and he tumbled into the undergrowth. Then the lost man sank down on a flat rock to await daylight and soon afterward saw the reflection of a fire. It was an Indian encampment. He fired his rifle and the shot was heard by a search party, which shouted. When his answering hello was heard the rescuers hurried to him and took him to the shore, where the waiting boat conveyed him quickly to the Quadra.

BIG STRIKE IN SIGHT

Chicago Streetcar Situation Again Grows Acute.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—A deadlock on the wage question has been reached by the traction companies of this city and their 10,000 employees. Following the failure to agree upon any one of the several propositions for settlement, the companies formally offered arbitration.

Several conferences of union committees have been held today. If the men do not favor the arbitration plan there is apparently nothing for them to do but strike, as the companies intimate they are through proposing wage scales.

Caught at the Crossing.

Kokomo, Ind., Aug. 31.—Jacob Garber, sixteen years old, and Alfred Garber, fourteen years old, were run down by a local car of the Indianapolis Northern traction line. Alfred Garber was killed instantly and his body cut to pieces. Jacob Garber died an hour later from a fracture of the skull at the base of the brain. The boys were driving from their farm home east of the city to Kokomo.

Tried to Kill Sheriff.

Bloomington, Ind., Aug. 31.—The police have failed to find the Italians who shot three times at Sheriff Joseph Ratliff near the Consolidated quarries. Sheriff Ratliff confiscated two barrels of beer, and was seated on one of the kegs when three shots rang out from a woods nearby. One bullet missed his head by a few feet.

Friends Decline to Give Bond.

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 31.—Miss Edna Sturn, a professional nurse, who came here several months ago from southern Indiana, is in jail, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Friends of the young woman in this city have declined to go on the bond of Miss Sturn.

He Was Despondent.

Goshen, Ind., Aug. 31.—Daniel H. Crest of Cromwell, father of a large family, missing since Saturday night, was found dead in a schoolhouse near his home by a son. He was despondent and took morphine.

Depositors Will Not Lose.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Aug. 31.—Stockholders of the defunct Bank of Ladoga which failed four years ago, will receive in full all money lost in the failure of the institution.

President Taft has absolutely refrained from discussing or in any way taking public cognizance of the controversy between Chief Forester Pinchot and Secretary Ballinger, over the conservation plans of the present administration.



The Tenderfoot Farmer

It was one of these experimental farmers, who put green spectacles on his cow and fed her shavings. His theory was that it didn't matter what the cow ate so long as she was fed. The questions of digestion and nourishment had not entered into his calculations.

It's only a "tenderfoot" farmer that would try such an experiment with a cow. But many a farmer feeds himself regardless of digestion and nutrition. He might almost as well eat shavings for all the good he gets out of his food. The result is that the stomach grows "weak" the action of the organs of digestion and nutrition are impaired and the man suffers the miseries of dyspepsia and the agonies of nervousness.

To strengthen the stomach, restore the activity of the organs of digestion and nutrition and brace up the nerves, use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is an unfailing remedy, and has the confidence of physicians as well as the praise of thousands healed by its use.

In the strictest sense "Golden Medical Discovery" is a temperance medicine. It contains neither intoxicants nor narcotics, and is as free from alcohol as from opium, cocaine and other dangerous drugs. All ingredients printed on its outside wrapper.

Don't let a dealer delude you for his own profit. There is no medicine for stomach, liver and blood "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

\$500 Kurtzmann Piano FREE

Given Away by the Undersigned Merchants of Rushville.

JOHN P. FRAZEE  
Lumber, Coal and Building Supplies.  
MORRIS & BASSLER  
Hardware.  
ED CROSBY  
Wall Paper and Paints  
LYTLE'S DRUG STORE  
Drugs, Toilet Articles, Cigars and Tobacco  
HAVENS BROS  
Fancy Grocers.  
ROY H. JONES  
99c Store.  
GEO. C. WYATT & CO.  
Furniture Dealers and Funeral Directors.  
LOUIS NEUTZENKELZER  
Buggies and Harness.  
ELISS & COWING  
Clothing and Haberdashery.  
ABERCHROMBIE BROS.  
Jewelry and Opticians.  
A. L. ALBRIDGE  
Fancy Groceries.  
CASADY & COX  
Boots and Shoes.  
HARRIET FLOUGH  
Millinery.  
JOHN B. WINSHIP  
Dry Goods, Suits, Cloaks, Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums.  
E. A. LEE  
Farm Implements and Feed.

We will give away absolutely FREE on New Years Day, 1910, a fine KURTZMANN Upright Piano to the Church Society, Fraternal Organization, Club or Individual, securing the greatest total value in coupons issued by the above named merchants, prior to Dec. 25, 1909. This Piano is recognized as one of the finest instruments made, having in its construction the very best of material and workmanship. More than 5000 KURTZMANN Pianos are now in use in Indiana and for over sixty years its popularity has gradually increased until today the "Old Reliable" KURTZMANN is the most talked of piano in the State. The one to be given away is richly designed in fancy mahogany, and has compartment bench to match.

The sole purpose of this progressive enterprise is to stimulate trade, promote a spirit of co-operation, and to encourage the people of Rush county to buy of home merchants.

Coupons will be issued by the above firms to every customer for the amount of goods bought. The sum total of these coupons issued by the merchants will determine the person or organization to which the Piano will be awarded. All coupons must be deposited with T. W. Lytle, Sec'y., or any member of the association, on or before Dec. 28, 1909, who in turn, will submit them to a committee of three Rushville Bankers, who will award the Piano to the person or organization sending in coupons representing the greatest amount of purchases. The above piano was furnished by S. E. Secoy, local representative for the Kurtzmann Piano.

Piano on Display at Wyatt's Furniture Store, Rushville

LOOK HERE!

You can buy a Surrey or Buggy on one year's time without interest. This is your chance to get one of these jobs which are first-class and all new goods.

Harness Hand Made

Buggy and Work Harness made of Oak Tanned Leather. We will keep your harness in repair for you. Buggy Harness for \$10 a set all hand made

Second Hand Buggies

We have about 15 jobs of second hand repainted buggies to sell from \$15 to \$40.00.

Wagons and Carts

Studebaker and Brown Farm Wagons and the Frazier Break Carts.

Tanks and Hog Troughs

at the lowest prices. Nothing better. All of them have round ends.

Fan Mills

The Clipper and the New Mill which will clean all the buckhorn out of your seed. You can see this mill at my place.

J. W. Tompkins

August Coupon Sale

Up-to-Date, Seasonable

Summer Footwear

At Reduced Prices

These lots must be converted into cash at once to provide room for fall stock. Special Bargains in Tan and White Low Cuts.

August 1909 And Present  
Cut Out This COUPON

for Extra Cash Discount at  
Bodine's New Era  
Shoes Neatly Repaired

Republican "Want Ads" Bring Results

PUBLIC SALE

60 Head Horses 60  
200 Breeding Ewes 200

The undersigned will sell the above at public auction at Manilla, Indiana, on

Tuesday, September 7th

A credit of twelve months without interest will be given

Sale begins at 10 O'clock

The Ladies' Industrial Society will Furnish Lunch

LEONIDAS H. MULL

Buy Your Coal Now

Best Grades Soft Coal  
\$3.50 Per Ton

We Have Everything in Lumber

and BUILDING MATERIAL from foundation to roof, and your order, be it large or small, will receive prompt attention.

John P. Frazee

West Third Street

Phone 1412

## LACE SELLERS GET THE MONEY

Fake Salesmen Tell Usual Hard Luck  
Story to Sympathetic Women  
in Richmond.

WARES IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE

And They Ask for Enough Cash to  
Put Valuables on the  
Market.

Another smooth game was worked in Richmond recently by which citizens were relieved of their cash without value received, until the police were notified and interfered. The police brought a young woman to headquarters for selling "Scotch" lace without a license and using the name of the Knollenberg Dry Goods company. The woman when questioned would tell nothing. She was told to leave the city within a half hour. She had a dark complexion, was tall and could speak English with difficulty.

It was learned later that there were several in the band which invaded the city. They tell a hard luck story. They say they have just arrived in the United States with thousands of dollars' worth of fine hand-made lace. When they arrived off New York they did not have enough money to pay the duty and the lace was now in the hands of customs officials. They were endeavoring, they said, to sell enough of it to pay the duty and get the lace released. This was the story told Mrs. Charles Marvel and other residents in the neighborhood. The woman who first called on Mrs. Marvel had a baby about three weeks old. The next day a man called telling the same story. They carried samples of the lace and asked to be paid in advance for orders. Mrs. Marvel judged that the so-called hand-made lace was worth about ten cents per yard.

To residents on Ft. Wayne avenue the women said that they had contracted to sell the Knollenberg Dry Goods company a large stock of lace, but before they could ship it they would have to sell enough to get the lace out of the custom house. Only a few of the residents believed the story and bought.

To a party of men in the office of B. Johnson & Son a lace salesman said that Mr. Knollenberg had agreed to act as agent for their laces, which were exceptionally fine, and that they were just introducing them for him. None of the men purchased lace.

At one residence a lace salesman said that there were fifty in the party working in various cities and that they are selling lace so rapidly that they will soon be able to pay the duty.

Mr. Knollenberg, when seen, said that he knew nothing of the lace salesmen. He said that they had not called at his store and that he had no contract of any kind with them.

## All Who Would Enjoy

good health, with its blessings, must understand, quite clearly, that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best, each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to living aright. Then the use of medicines may be dispensed with to advantage, but under ordinary conditions in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time and the California Fig Syrup Co. holds that it is alike important to present the subject truthfully and to supply the one perfect laxative to those desiring it.

Consequently, the Company's Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna gives general satisfaction. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

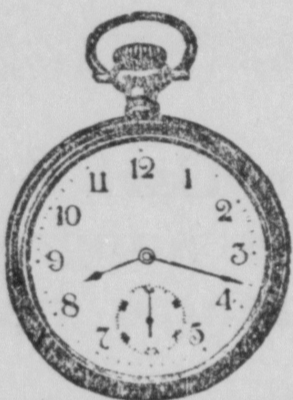
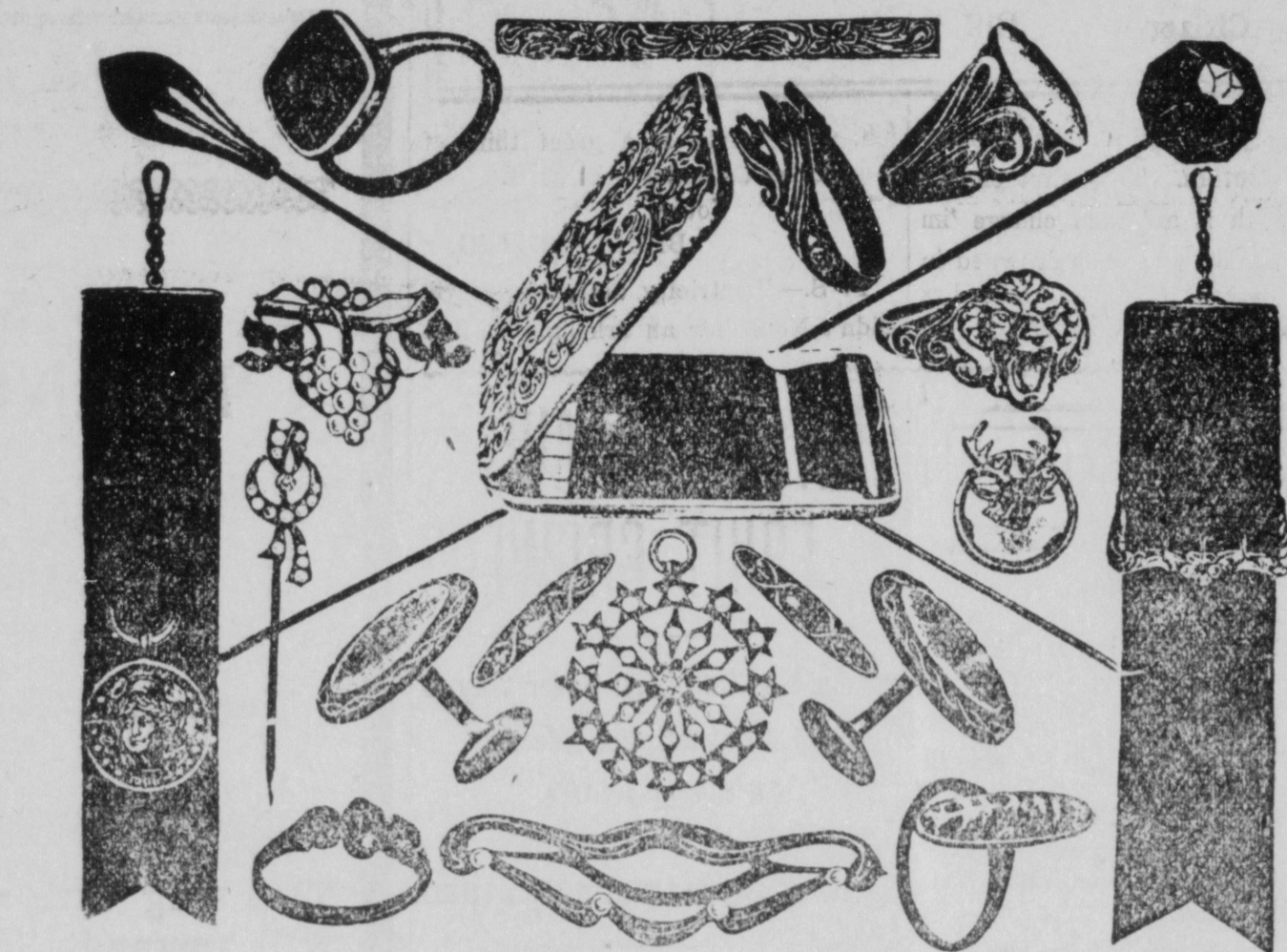
### Household Goods For Sale.

I will offer all my household goods (just purchased new) at private sale. Includes bed room suite, sitting room suite, chairs, matting, rugs, gas fixtures, etc. Call at 121 West First street, up stairs. HARRY BOYD.

# FREE!

## BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY PRIZES

1st—Beautiful Watch 3rd—One Pendant 5th—Fancy Comb 7th—Watch Fob 9th—Hat Pin  
2nd—One Set Ring 4th—Match Safe 6th—Cuff Links 8th—Belt Pin 10th—Scarf Pin



To the ten persons sending us the nearest correct artistic solutions to this puzzle we will give absolutely free the above prizes in the order named. Instructions:

Take any number from 11 to 21 inclusive and place in the nine squares on this or a separate sheet of paper, so that when it is figured horizontally, diagonally or perpendicularly it will make 51. The same number cannot be used more than once. All answers must be in our hands Wednesday, Sept. 1st, 1909.

For each correct solution of this puzzle, we will give absolutely free of charge a music book containing Fifty Old Favorite Songs, with words and music; also credit orders given to the amount of \$50, good will be notified by mail. Be sure your name and address is plainly written as part payment on purchase of a piano for each correct solution. Winners on your answer and send to

### THE FAMOUS 51 PUZZLE

		20
	17	
14		

## STORY & CLARK PIANO CO.

124 N. Pennsylvania St.

Indianapolis, Ind.

## County News Items

Interesting Facts Gained During the Week by Our Regular Correspondents.

### Arlington.

There was no preaching in either of the churches Sunday.

Work on the new school building is going on very rapidly. A number of the Arlington boys are at work on the building at good pay. This will put considerable money in circulation.

George Nordloh, the ex-C. H. & D. agent in this place, has returned to Arlington from Montana, where he has been engaged in telegraph work.

Mr. Butcher, the present C. H. & D. agent at this place, and family are preparing to leave for Southern California in a few weeks, to make their future home.

Dr. Hamilton has invested in a fine horse and will now attend to his country practice with a horse and buggy.

Dr. A. G. Shauck is making great headway with his new modern residence which he is erecting in Washington street.

Why is there not some more made to incorporate Arlington, each day shows the need of incorporating more and more. The town is now enjoying a building boom and while the good work is going on make it go faster and incorporate. Then if thirty or forty good citizens would go into an association and invest \$100 each and start a factory we would see Arlington grow. There is great need for a brick and tile factory here and a lumber yard would do a land office business.

Mrs. Vandall is slowly recovering from her illness and can now look after her interests in her restaurant.

Mrs. Eaton her faithful daughter deserves wonderful praise for the faithful care she bestows on her mother. She never wants for a thing or for any attention when Mrs. Eaton is around.

Arlington sent a large delegation to the fair on Thursday there was not enough left in town to guard the place—in fact it was almost deserted.

Now that threshing is over the farmers are talking about wheat sowing.

Who are more prosperous than the farmers—eggs have taken another boom and they have never been below 17 cents in Arlington this summer compare this with a few years ago when they sold for six and seven cents a dozen.

Jacob Adams is slowly recovering from his recent illness and is able to be out again.

John J. Conaway is having his gas well cleaned out and he finds the flow of gas greatly increased.

The brick layers are piling up the brick on the new church building rapidly, this is the most pretentious building in Arlington.

Wm. P. Stanley and wife are now in their new home north of Arlington.

John S. Matthews is going to put a Rush county farmer on his farm which he owns in Morgan county; he says it takes Rush county people to make good farmers.

W. H. Lee, one of the most successful Posey township farmers, has quit active work on the farm, but still looks after his farm interests with an eye to business. Mr. Lee is now 72 years of age, yet he can do

a good days work and does not count himself an old man. He, like many other successful men, wonders why the world has gone crazy in their call for inexperienced young men, who are always living faster than their income affords. Mrs. Lee also looks after her share of her interest on the farm and is as good a chicken raiser as Posey township affords.

W. S. Drenen has bought a new home consisting of sixteen acres, southwest of Arlington for which he paid \$1600, a rare bargain for the way land is now selling.

### Carthage.

Mrs. Frank Vancleave and little daughter of Indianapolis have been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Daubenspeck and other relatives.

Mrs. John Koler of Marion is visiting her sister Mrs. Margaret Baker and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Toddy Henry and daughter Misses Lavona and Mary of Bloomington are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. John Henry and Mrs. Margaret Bilby.

Quite a few of this neighborhood attended the Rush county Fair Thursday.

Milt Adams of Hagerstown, was in Fairview on business Friday.

Mrs. Cal Caldwell is nursing Mrs. Harry McMillin of Rushville.

Mrs. Lou Thrasher who was visiting her sister Mrs. Martha Doty of Cincinnati, Ohio, came home Saturday, she was accompanied by her sister.

Mr. Lon Bowles was the guest of his sister Mrs. Smelser Sunday.

Messrs John Higley, Charles Crager and James Lee spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Cook and sons Gillford, Donald and Fred was the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Diekey and son Albert Sunday.

Doctor Phillips and wife and a lady friend of Orange called on Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Jackson Sunday evening.

Mr. Elmer Thomas is building two additional rooms and making other improvements to his residence in Fairview.

Mr. James Allison of Orange is building a corn crib and a wagon shed for John McElfresh.

### Falmouth.

George Mercer of Indianapolis was here Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Hill and Miss Winifred Hill were in Knightstown Friday.

M. F. Lovett returned from Martinsville Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. McCarty left Thursday for Petosky Mich., to remain during hay fever season.

Mrs. Ida Jones and children visited friends in Shirley from Friday to Monday.

Mrs. M. L. Heiserman returned to Marion Friday for a visit with her daughter Mrs. H. M. Gear before going to her home in Urbana, O.

Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Sparks and children of Rushville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Newsom Sunday.

Miss Zella Wrennick left Friday for Brazil to resume her school duties.

H. E. Stager and son Henry were in Rushville Thursday and attended the fair.

Mrs. F. E. Birch of Janesville, Wisconsin is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hill, west of town.

Wood Walker and family of Greenfield visited Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Gause and daughters Sunday.

John and Frank Titsworth of Nashville, Tenn., visited Dr. J. A. Sipe and family over Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Porter and Mr. Markle of Connersville was here Saturday, in the latter's automobile Miss Louise Hill accompanied them home for a few days visit.

Luther Bundy and family visited relatives near Westland Sunday.

The funeral of Zenas Bundy occurred at Walnut Ridge Friday afternoon at two o'clock. Quite a number from here attended.

### Mauzy.

Mrs. Lewis of Pendleton, Ind., visited relatives in this locality first of last week.

Mrs. Ella Mauzy and daughter, Miss Jessie Marie of Indianapolis returned home Friday from a sojourn with relatives hereabouts.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Blackledge and children of Alabama are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Major Griffin.

Misses Hannah Hadley and Fannie Cook of Indianapolis and Miss Maud Griffin of Connersville and attended a house party last week given by Miss Jennie Leiw Griffin.

Mr. Charley Mauzy has been confined to his home by sickness for some time, is getting along all right.

Mrs. Alice Arnold has been sick for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Virgil and children, of Evansville, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

The Ben Davis Creek C. W. B. M. Auxiliary meets at the church on Wednesday at 2 p. m., to elect officers. All members are requested to be present.

The protracted meeting closed last week at Ben Davis Creek church with forty-two additions.

Rev. F. W. Sumner will preach at Ben Davis Creek church Sunday morning and evening, Sept. 5th. Everybody is invited to attend services.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wynn spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Mont. Richardson.

The parties who took things out of the Ben Davis Creek church that does not belong to them, are known. They had better return them to the right owner and save trouble.

Mrs. Blanche Walls and daughter, Dorothy, of Knightstown, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Morris.

### Neff's Corner.

Quite a rain here Friday afternoon.

## Hay's Hair Health

ACTUALLY, POSITIVELY, INVARIABLY RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO THE COLOR AND VIGOR OF YOUTH.

You can't look young if your hair is gray, faded, dull and lifeless. Hay's Hair Health will bring back the natural color, just as it was when you were young. Stops dandruff and falling out. Makes the hair bright, silky and full of life and beauty—not a dye—won't color or soil your skin.

\$1 AND 50c. BOTTLES. AT DRUGGISTS. Hay's Hair Health cures Eczema, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin fine and soft, 25c. druggists. Send 2c. for free book, "The Care of the Skin," "The Care of the Hair."

Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

HARGROVE & MULLIN.

E. O. George begun threshing clover Monday of last week.

James Hedrick of Smith's Crossing is hauling his wheat to one of the elevators at Milroy.

Mrs. Della Ryon and son, Elmer were shopping at Milroy Monday.

Miss Jane Martin has been the guests of James Martin and wife this week.

Several from Neff's Corner and vicinity attended the Rush county fair last week. Most everybody from here that seen the flights made by the Airship though it was very good.

We learn that the school here will begin, Sept. 6, instead of Sept. 13.

Clarksburg is to have a home coming in September.

There was class meeting at the Mt. Zion U. B. church Sunday.

Mr. John Resse spent Friday night with John W. Ryon and wife.

Don't forget that there will be services at the Baptist church Sept. 5th. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Newbould of Milroy spent Sunday the guests of John W. Ryon and family.

### Glenwood.

James Daniels, the noted Old Time Fiddler, dispensed very enchanting music for the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Laughlin last Sunday.

We understand that some two or three "Bootleggers" were captured last week.

Mrs. A. H. Hinchman is improving quite slowly. Mrs. Mary A. Mapes is getting along very nicely considering her age, being in her 88th year.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smiley are now making their annual visit with their many friends. They attended the Rush county Fair and will attend the Fayette fair.

While Misses June Frye and Clara Hinchman and Valore Hinchman were riding along the Rushville and Connersville pike inside the corporation, just west of R. C. Dora's residence, the buggy reach was broken which immediately dropped down and tore the pike and separated the buggy. Fortunately the horse was very gentle and no serious damage took place.

Miss Nelle Daughly of Greenfield is visiting her sister, Mrs. Pearl Link and will attend the Fayette county fair.

Mrs. Nelle Hunter and her sister have been visiting Mrs. May South east of here.

## DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

## Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

PRICE 25c. LARGE SIZE 50c.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

# The Daily Republican

Published Daily except Sunday by THE REPUBLICAN COMPANY

J. FREUDNER & SON, Proprietors.

Office, Republican Building, Northwest Corner Second and Perkins Streets.

Entered as second-class matter March 22, 1904, at the postoffice at Rushville, Indiana, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

One week delivered by carrier... .10  
One year in the city by carrier... \$4.00  
One year delivered by mail... \$3.00

TELEPHONE NUMBER, 1111.

Tom J. Geraghty, Editor.

Ray Marrold, City Editor.

Tuesday, August 31, 1909.

## THIS AND THAT

Of course it's alright to fight fire but fighting poison with poison doesn't seem to work out very well.

Although no figures are given it is probable that Orpheus Taylor will not have much profit from selling whiskey after he pays \$20 and spends thirty days in jail.

And the fair association had a lucky star like the Chautauqua. Well that same star is still shining so watch for results in this city.

Not only does Rush county furnish the best horses in the country, but the State fair association comes here for officials at the races.

It is probable that the officials of the Shelby county fair association would like to quarantine the man who started the rumor that Shelbyville was quarantined and that there would be no fair.

Somebody wants to know if they can't go to the State fair on the car instead of en masse.

Still even if a break in an engine did save several lives it would hardly be right to go around promiscuously breaking up engines.

There are a lot of people sneezing at this cool weather and getting "all hot up" because they have colds.

## ATTENTION TO SCHOOL HYGIENE

Manual of Study Sent Out This Year Gives More Space to This Work.

PAPERS ARE LATE THIS YEAR

Sixteen thousand copies of the State manual and uniform course of study have been mailed from the office of the State superintendent of public instruction to the county superintendents for distribution among the teachers. The manuals are about two months later in appearing this year than in previous years, because of delay occasioned by the failure of the State board of school book commissioners to find a suitable text book for primary geography after several weeks' work.

After it was decided not to use a text book during the coming year, a committee from the board was appointed to prepare an outline for primary and elementary geography work and the outline is included in the manual. An outline for proper presentation of the New Era system of penmanship was furnished by the publishing house supplying the copy books, and is included in the manual. The manual also gives more attention this year to the teaching of hygiene and sanitation.

Nice little pleasant, gentle, easy, safe and sure pills are Rings Little Liver Pills Sold by Lytle's Drug Store.

## TALK PICTURES ON HONEYMOON

Actor and Actress Put Life Into the Love Scenes After Their Wedding.

### MARRIED IN THE COURT HOUSE

There was something unusually real about the work of Mr. and Mrs. Orus Butterfield who "talked pictures" at the Palace theater last night. They put life into the love scenes and kissed just as though they meant it. And they did for they were married at the clerk's office yesterday afternoon.

## WOMEN ARRANGE GOOD PROGRAM

Auxiliary of C. W. B. M. Will Meet Wednesday Afternoon at Home of Mrs. B. L. McFarlan.

### ELECTION OF NEW OFFICERS

The Auxiliary to the C. W. B. M. will meet with Mrs. B. L. McFarlan tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. The ninth division, with Mrs. Olive McMillin as captain, will entertain the society. The following program has been arranged: Devotional—Mrs. Olive McMillin. Benefits of Special Object Work—Mrs. W. A. Alexander. Talk—Miss Harriet Carney. Music—Miss Blanche Kerr. The Bible as Good Literature—Mrs. Kinsinger.

Miss Blanche Kerr of Richmond is a talented singer and is the guest of Miss Ruby Amos in North Main street. Miss Carney, who has been a teacher at the Southern Christian Institute, in Mississippi, will tell of the work there. All members are urged to be present as the annual election of officers will take place.

Tom Cauley, Tom Geraghty and John Geraghty will camp north of this city next week.

The annual Smith family reunion will be held in one of the parks in Indianapolis Wednesday. A number of the members of the family from this city and county will attend.

## SOCIETY NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Hough entertained at 6 o'clock dinner Saturday evening, honoring Mr. and Mrs. Will Jay of Rushville, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Smith and Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Ritter and children of Indianapolis. Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Ritter are all college friends and attended DePauw University at the same time. They are all members of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority.

## Some Literary Lemon Drops

From One Of Your Own Citizens. Bill Seedling.



'Lectricity is gittin' very popular with the doctors. They first charge a fellow with it an' then charge 'im fer it. Nobody wuz ever drowned in a 'lectric current. The 'lectrician hez to do a lot uv wire pullin' to hold his

job. 'Lectricity is a great thin' ef some folks do make light uv it.

Yours,  
BILL SEEDLING.

P. S.—'Lectricity aint so modern. Didn't Noah hev an ark light? B.S.

## CGUNTY NEWS

New Salem.

Miss Elsie Higgins is ill.

Mrs. Zella Scott has tonsillitis.

Mrs. Jessie McCauley is very ill with typhoid fever.

Miss Marion Casky of Greensburg is visiting her uncle Mr. Wm. Miller and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Smith and little daughter from near Indianapolis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. James Spillman and son of Greensburg are visiting his brother George Spillman and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Cain Stewart and children of Kansas who have been visiting relatives here, returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Web. Mercer of Milroy spent Sunday with his brother-in-law, Mr. John Farrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wilson and son Alton of Farrington spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. James McKee.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Guffin were Sunday guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Mercer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Matney of Rushville, Mr. and Mrs. Olla Guffin of Gwynneville and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stevens were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Williams Sunday.

Mrs. Kofb and daughter from Harrison, Ohio, visited Rev. and Mrs. Long over Sunday.

Nettie and Frank Tilly gave a party Saturday evening to a number of their young friends in honor of their sister Miss Ida Tilley of Indianapolis.

Till Misses Nora Overman and Ida Tilley returned to Indianapolis Sunday evening after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tilley.

### Millinery Shop For Sale.

A millinery snap—Will sell well established millinery business at very low price. Going West for health. Address Box 183, Carthage, Ind.

## AMUSEMENTS

The management of the Palace theater has to offer tonight a Biograph sensation "James' Bungalow." It is a picture of great merits and is acted out to perfection. The talking picture "East Lynne" will be put on by special request. Miss Iva Brown will sing the illustrated song "The Ivy and the Oak."

The Vaudet enjoyed crowded houses at all of their shows last night and have for a complete change of program tonight, "The Bridegroom's Dilemma and Casey's Jumping Toothache." They are both comic pictures and said to be very entertaining. Leon Maxey will sing "Molly You Just Do."

The Grand theater could not show last night on account of having no lights, but will have a good program tonight. The film, "The Sword and the King" is said to be very entertaining. Earl Robertson will sing "Take Me Out to the End of the Pier."

## STATION TO AID FRUIT GROWERS

Purdue Has Campaign Under Way to Hold Demonstration Meeting All Over the State.

### CARE OF ORCHARDS EXPLAINED

Indiana fruit growers are to have the benefit of another and new line of work from the Department of Horticulture of the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station. Plans have just been announced by the Experiment Station providing for a series of neighborhood demonstration meetings to illustrate the up-to-date process of caring for orchards.

Some men are making money from their fruit trees and many are not. The difference is in the care the trees receive. Here is a chance for every one who wants to know, to learn from observation instead of reading. This work should be of the greatest value to the fruit growers of Indiana, especially to the larger class of tree owners, who now possess small orchards and wish to get something out of them in the way of plentiful crops of sound fruit.

These meetings will furnish just the information that such men need. This information will be presented in a practical way, and the processes discussed will be actually carried on in the orchards in which the meetings are held, so that every step may be thoroughly understood.

The Horticulturists of the Experiment Station will arrange to hold a meeting wherever an orchard will be provided and ten men will pledge their interest. Here is an opportunity to find out what to do for your trees; how to spray, how to prune, how and when to apply the remedies for the San Jose scale, and to see and study a practical spray outfit in operation.

The Department of Horticulture wishes to begin the meetings at as early a date as possible. Any one interested in bringing the demonstration to his own neighborhood, should write at once for farther particulars to C. G. Woodbury, Associate Horticulturist, Purdue Experiment Station, Lafayette, Indiana.

### War On Bad Eggs

State Food and Drug Commissioner H. E. Barnard has turned his attention to bad eggs, which are said to be coming into the public markets from the farms, and is warning produce dealers against violations of the law in disposing of such goods. As a precautionary measure, he urges all buyers to demand that all eggs they are about to buy be submitted to the candle test, which is held to be infallible in discovering bad eggs. Mr. Barnard has issued invitations to all the health officers of the State to attend the conference of market milk and butter men, which will be held at the State House in September.

Mrs. John Koler of Marion is visiting her sister Mrs. Margaret Baker and other relatives.

## Dark Eyed Dora Donahue

(An Irish Serenade)

Sung by  
**BLANCH EWING**  
in  
"Follies of 1907"

Words and Music by William Collier

This song with words and music complete will appear in Saturday's Daily Republican

Mr. Earl Robertson will sing this song at the Star-Grand Theatre on Saturday Night

## Republican "Want Ads" Bring Results

THE NEW  
**STAR GRAND**

THEATRE  
TONIGHT

FILM

"The Sword and the King"

SONG

"Take Me Out to the End of the Pier"

MATINEE SATURDAYS  
2 to 5 p. m.

**STAR-GRAND**  
UP-TO-DATE

**Vaudet**  
TONIGHT

THE BRIDEGROOM'S  
DILEMMA"

and

"CASEY'S JUMPING  
TOOTHACHE"

SONG

"MOLLY, YOU  
JUST DO"

Matinee Saturday  
**ALWAYS** A GOOD SHOW  
A SMALL PRICE

7 to 10:00 Each Evening  
**5c Admission 5c**

## Palace Theatre

FILM:

SONG:

Talking Picture:

Adults, 10c

"JONES'S BURGLAR"

(A Biograph Sensation)

"The Ivy and the Oak"

By Miss Iva Brown

"EAST LYNNE"

By Special Request

Children 5c

See Mulno & Guffin About the Piano to be Given Away Dec. 29

F. B. Johnson & Co. Drugs, Wall Paper and Chi-namel. Enough Said. We Deliver the Goods. Phone 1408.

## LOCAL NEWS

### Rushville Will!

Mrs. Henry O'Riley is ill at her home in North Harrison street.

Mrs. Charles Abernathy living North of this city is seriously ill.

An eight pound boy was born to the wife of Ed Vansycle in North Sexton street yesterday.

Dr. Charles Green and Dr. Frank Green were fishing this afternoon in Little Blue river.

Mrs. Sarah Kennedy, who has been suffering from a recent stroke of paralysis, is better today.

The Modern Woodmen adopted over ten thousand new members in July. That's going some.

Reuben Conner and Raymond Springer, of Connersville, were here yesterday afternoon on legal business.

Mrs. Elmer Warfield who has been suffering with an attack of peritonitis at her home in North Sexton street is slightly improved.

The proper way and method of treating a cough or cold is to first of all gently move the bowels. This you can most conveniently do by taking a dose or two of Bees Laxative Cough Syrup. It is pleasant to take acts promptly. Children like it. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store.

Reductions in smoked hams 15c at H. A. Kramer's 146tf

Try a Want Ad for Best Results



## A Dreadful Pain in the Head

is not the only sign of defective eyesight. Nervousness, loss of sleep, indigestion are some of the disagreeable consequences of eye strain. However, there is an almost unfailing remedy for such a condition—a pair of well fitted glasses. Remember it is more important to have glasses fit your vision than to have your clothes fit your form. We give accurate fitting special attention.

Office hours 9:30 to 11:30 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m.

Dr. C. H. Gilbert, M.D.

331 N. Main St. Rushville, Indiana.

## ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. M. C. Brown was a visitor in Indianapolis yesterday.

—Louis Levenstein, of Greensburg, was here on business yesterday.

—Mrs. George Eubank is visiting her mother in Falmouth for a few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Owen L. Carr and family are spending a few days in Chicago.

—Andy J. Brown returned yesterday from Winona after a several days' stay there.

Henry O'Neil and Edward McKee will spend Labor Day in Kokomo, the guest of friends.

—James E. Watson is expected home Friday from an extended lecture tour through the West.

—Miss Kathryn Ryan returned yesterday to her home in Muncie after a week's visit here with friends.

—Greensburg News: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Caldwell, of Rushville, were the guests of Mrs. Lida Covert Sunday.

—Misses Emma and Marie Peters are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lightfoot and family in Falmouth.

—Miss Mary Masters, of Delaware, Ohio, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. T. Leggett, of East Eighth street.

—Miss Hazel Galliger, who has been the guest of Miss Helen Reardon, returned to her home in Muncie yesterday.

—Connersville News: Misses Versie and Agnes Higgs, of Rushville, and Ruth Hayman, of Brookville, are the guests of Miss Blanche Higgs.

—Rev. J. F. Cowling is expected home tomorrow from Winona, where he has been spending his vacation and attending the bible conference.

—Mrs. Ernest Martin, of Rockville, Ind., returned home this morning after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. J. T. Leggett, of East Eighth street.

—Connersville News: Misses Dorothy and Crickett Tevis, of Rushville, are guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Bottles, and family during the fair.

Republican Want Ads Bring Results.

## CURRENT TURNED THIS AFTERNOON

The New Unit is Now Installed and Electric Lights Are Plentiful.

### A RESERVE FORCE IS READY

The electric lights were turned on this afternoon about three o'clock and it will not be necessary to go home in the dark tonight. Many of the merchants were forced to close their business houses last night because they had no lights. The current was turned off Saturday at midnight in order to put on the new unit. Everything is in working order now with a day current on all the time, and in case of a breakdown, a reserve force is always ready to be turned on.

## MURDER BEHIND BOLTED DOORS

Large Crowd Gathered Around the Windsor Hotel When Loud Report Was Heard.

### UNABLE TO GAIN ENTRANCE

Had some dastardly deed been committed behind the closed doors or what had happened? This was the thought which ran through the minds of the people in the large crowd which had gathered. It was impossible to gain any information about the loud report, which sounded like a pistol crack, because the old Windsor was locked with strong bars. Then someone discovered that the tire on City Marshal Price's wheel had burst and caused the noise and all was quiet again.

### ATTEND A REUNION.

John Sadler, living south of this city, left Monday for Aurora where he will attend the 83rd Indiana Regiment reunion in session there.

The kidneys eliminate poisons by acting as filters for the blood. When they fail in this respect serious ailments must result. Pineales for the kidneys are what you should take, at the first warning sign of kidney trouble. They assist the kidneys in expelling uric acid poison. Sold by Lytle's drug store.

### Notice Y. M. C. C.

All members and those who wish to become members of the Young Men's Commercial Club, who have not paid for their share of stock, can do so by calling at John Demmer's cigar store, or mailing him a check for either part or full payment, and a receipt will be mailed you. Please give this your immediate attention, as the Y. M. C. C. needs some ready cash.

JOHN DEMMER, Secretary.

### Eczema is Now Curable.

Zemo, a clean liquid for external use, stops itching instantly and permanently cures eczema and every form of itching skin or scalp disease. F. E. Wolcott the druggist, says he has been shown positive proof of many remarkable cures made by Zemo and that he endorses and recommends it and believes Zemo will do all that is claimed for it. Ask for sample.

## Retiring Editor in His Farewell Bow

(Continued from page 1)

I really believe they will now get those three insurgent subscribers since I am to leave; they have been aching to take the paper for a long time and it has been a source of much bother to them for they have been borrowing it of their neighbors.) Don't ever stop your paper and think the plant will close up without your patronage; to me that always was one of the silliest and most pronounced boy-like tricks I ever saw practiced by grown-ups.

In the newspaper business one makes some of the staunchest friends and the very nicest enemies. Sometimes our friends are so good that they do you harm and your enemies so bitter they do you good. The latter-day editor makes and depends on making more friends and enemies than "ye editor" of the old school. He did not need the "fuel" that is required in the hot pace nowadays and consequently just coasted along, swinging out real hard once each week and letting the cat die the remainder of the time. But people don't run under any more because you happen to be sitting complacently in a swing—they run over you instead.

I really feel like writing a page on this occasion, but I fear no one would read it save the proof reader—and he has to do it to get his full envelope on Saturday night. Before we pass out the song books I want "to thank you one and all for your kind attention" during the past three years, and many words of encouragement I have received from all sources, the cheering words here and there, the assistance of those who "could give and gave freely;" I want to go away with a clear conscience, a fairly good record, all bills paid, the parrot sweetly singing in the cage under my ear seat, the best wishes of all the people of this community and just one sentence from the Lord's prayer "Forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who have trespassed against us." And I want to ask a little charity—for I am a great believer in mental suggestion and think it works both good and harm. Don't say he had to sell a cow to leave town or use the old stereotyped phrase, "Well, he'll be back." (Some folks say that about pretty nearly everybody that leaves.) It wouldn't be any great crime for one to return to this, God's country. Only leaving because I feel the field of endeavor elsewhere offers larger and better opportunities. I went to New York City the first time when I was fourteen years old. Didn't have all the money in the world and after spending about all but enough to buy a railroad ticket home I started back. Never will forget that second day of travel enroute home. I didn't have enough money to buy a berth—the fact is I didn't have enough to buy a sandwich. Seemed like the news-

## BY THE WAYSIDE

Willie Reed, of the Guy Stock company, who has often been seen in Rushville, nearly broke up the show while the company was at Decatur recently. Willie, who was playing the dead child in the most pathetic scene of East Lynne, convulsed the large audience when his suppositious mother said, "My child is dead, dead, dead," by suddenly springing up from the bed and exclaimed in shrill notes, "I don't want to be an actor; I want to go home; I ain't dead." Willie was at once taken out of the cast.

Daniels' Renovator Powders positively show effect on a horse's kidneys in 24 hours, on his spirit in 2 days, greatly improve his condition in 2 weeks, and many times add 25 to 50 pounds to his weight. Two weeks treatment, 50 cents. Your money back if it doesn't do the work.

LYTLE'S DRUG STORE.

### How to Cure Skin Diseases.

The germs and their poisons which cause the disease must be drawn to the surface of the skin and destroyed.

Zemo, a scientific preparation for external use will do this and will positively cure Eczema, Pimples, Dandruff and every form of skin or scalp disease. See photos of many remarkable cures and show case or window display at F. E. Wolcotts drug store. Ask for sample.

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We Manufacture them  
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Republican "Want Ads" Bring Results



## The Ancients Ate Bread

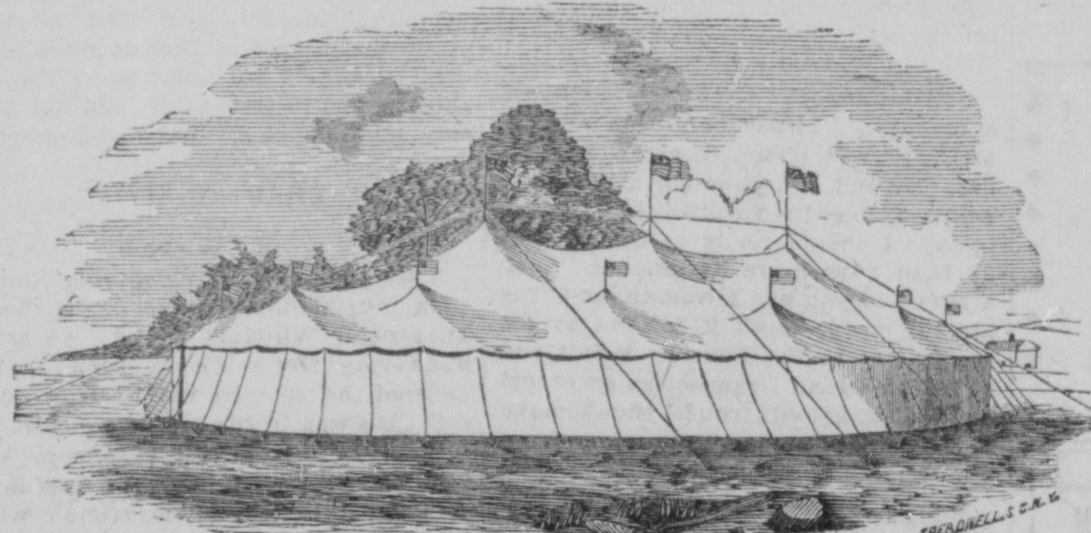
just as we do, but what a different kind of bread. They would have thought themselves the special favorites of the gods if they had had such perfect bread as we bake. Be thankful that you are here to-day and able to have a loaf of our delicious bread whenever you want it. Want some now?

Lacy's Home Bakery,  
Phone 1419 Main St.

## Bottled Beer

Delivered at your Home at \$1.50 a Case.  
Will Call and Get Cases and Bottles.

Indianapolis Brewing Co.  
W. W. OFFUTT, Agent  
Phone 1106



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Camping and Sale Tents for Rent.  
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ATTENTION HORSEMEN! We carry a full line of medicines for horses. We give you our every attention.

LYTTLES DRUG STORE

The Rexall Store

The Rexall Store

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND.  
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

**TO-NIGHT**  
**Circarets**  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

### ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR CLERK.

We are authorized to announce the name of Herbert C. Flint for Clerk of the city of Rushville, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Houston H. Aultman for Clerk of the City of Rushville, subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of Samuel G. Gregg, for re-nomination for Clerk of the city of Rushville subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention.

### CITY TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that Melvin L. Moor is a candidate for City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican city nominating convention.

### FOR MAYOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. O. Headlee as a candidate for mayor of the city of Rushville, subject to the decision of the Republican city nominating convention.

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appointment.



## WHISPERING SMITH

By Frank H. Spearman  
Illustrations by Andre Bowles

### CHAPTER XIII.

The Shot in the Pass.  
Dickie walked hurriedly through the dining room and out upon the rear porch. Her horse was standing where she had left him. Her heart beat furiously as she caught up the reins, but she sprang into the saddle and rode rapidly away. The flood of her temper had brought a disregard of consequences; it was in the glow of her eyes, the lines of her lips, and the tremor of her nostrils as she breathed long and deeply on her flying horse.

When she checked Jim she had ridden miles, but not without a course nor without a purpose. Where the roads ahead of her parted to lead down the river and over the Elbow Pass to Medicine Bend, she halted within a clump of trees almost where she had first seen McCloud. Beyond the Mission mountains the sun was setting in a fire like that which glowed under her eyes. She could have counted her heart-beats as the crimson ball sank below the verge of the horizon and the shadows threw up the silver thread of the big river and deepened across the heavy green of the alfalfa fields. Where Dickie sat, struggling with her bounding pulse and holding Jim tightly in, no one from the ranch or, indeed, from the up-country could pass her unseen. She was waiting for a horseman, and the sun had set but a few minutes when she heard a sharp gallop coming down the upper road from the hills.

All her brave plans, terror-stricken at the sound of the hoof-beats, fled from her utterly. She was stunned by the suddenness of the crisis. She had meant to stop McCloud and speak to him, but before she could summon her courage a tall, slender man on horseback dashed past within a few feet of her. She could almost have touched him as he flew by, and a horse less steady than Jim would have shied under her. Dickie caught her breath. She did not know this man—she had seen only his eyes, oddly bright in the twilight as he passed—but he was not of the ranch. He must have come from the hill road, she concluded, down which she herself had just ridden. He was somewhere from the north, for he sat his horse like a statue and rode like the wind.

But the encounter nerved her to her resolve. Some leaden moments passed, and McCloud, galloping at a far milder pace toward the fork of the roads, checked his speed as he approached. He saw a woman on horseback waiting in his path.

"Mr. McCloud!"  
"Miss Dunning!"  
"I could not forgive myself if I waited too long to warn you that threats have been made against your life. Not of the kind you heard today. My cousin is not a murderer, and never could be, I am sure, in spite of his talk; but I was frightened at the thought that if anything dreadful should happen his name would be brought into it. There are enemies of yours in this country to be feared, and it is against these that I warn you. Good-night!"

"Surely you won't ride away without giving me a chance to thank you!" exclaimed McCloud. Dickie checked her horse. "I owe you a double debt of gratitude," he added, "and I am anxious to assure you that we desire nothing that will injure your interests in any way in crossing your lands."

"I know nothing about those matters, because my cousin manages everything. It is growing late and you have a good way to go, so good-night."

"But you will allow me to ride back to the house with you?"

"Oh, no, indeed, thank you!"

"It will soon be dark and you are alone."

"No, no! I am quite safe and I have only a short ride. It is you who have far to go," and she spoke again to Jim, who started briskly.

"Miss Dunning, won't you listen just a moment? Please don't run away!" McCloud was trying to come up with her. "Won't you hear me a moment? I have suffered some little humiliation to-day; I should really rather be shot up than have more put on me. I am a man and you are a woman, and it is already dark. Isn't it for me to see you safely to the house? Won't you at least pretend I can act as an escort and let me go with you? I should make a poor figure trying to catch you on horseback."

Dickie nodded naively. "With that horse."

"With any horse—I know that," said McCloud, keeping at her side.

"But I can't let you ride back with me," declared Dickie, urging Jim and looking directly at McCloud for the first time. "How could I explain?"

"Let me explain. I am famous for explaining," urged McCloud, spurring, too.

"And will you tell me what I should be doing while you were explaining?" she asked.

"Perhaps getting ready a first aid for the injured."

"I feel as if I ought to run away," declared Dickie, since she had clearly

decided not to. "It will have to be a compromise, I suppose. You must not ride farther than the first gate, and let us take this trail instead of the road. Now make your horse go as fast as you can and I'll keep up."

But McCloud's horse, though not a wonder, went too fast to suit his rider, who divided his efforts between checking him and keeping up the conversation. When McCloud dismounted to open Dickie's gate, and stood in the twilight with his hat in his hand and his bridle over his arm, he was telling a story about Marion Sinclair, and Dickie in the saddle, tapping her knee with her bridle-rein, was looking down and past him as if the light upon his face were too bright. Before she would start away she made him remount, and he said good-by only after half a promise from her that she would show him sometime a trail to the top of Bridger's Peak, with a view of the Peace river on the east and the whole Mission range and the park country on the north. Then she rode away at an amazing run, nodding back at he sat still holding his hat above his head.

McCloud galloped toward the pass with one determination—that he would have a horse, and a good one, one that could travel with him, if it cost him his salary. He exulted as he rode, for the day had brought him everything he wished, and humiliation had been swallowed up in triumph. It was nearly dark when he reached the crest between the hills. At this point the southern grade of the pass winds sharply, whence its name, the Elbow; but from the head of the pass the grade may be commanded at intervals for half a mile. Trotting down this road with his head in a whirl of excitement, McCloud heard the crack of a rifle; at the same instant he felt a sharp slap at his hat. Instinct works on all brave men very much alike.



McCloud Laid His Head Low and Spurred His Horse.

McCloud dropped forward in his saddle, and, seeking no explanation, laid his head low and spurred Bill Dunning's horse for life or death. The horse, quite amazed, bolted and swerved down the grade like a snipe, with his rider crouching close for a second shot. But no second shot came, and after another mile McCloud ventured to take off his hat and put his finger through the holes in it, though he did not stop his horse to make the examination. When they reached the open country the horse had settled into a fast, long stride that not only redeemed his reputation but relieved his rider's nerves.

When McCloud entered his office it was half past nine o'clock, and the first thing he did before turning on the lights was to draw the window-shades. He examined the hat again, with sensations that were new to him—fear, resentment, and a hearty hatred of his enemies. But all the while the picture of Dickie remained. He thought of her nodding to him as they parted in the saddle, and her picture blotted out all that had followed.

### CHAPTER XIV.

At the Wickup.  
Two nights later Whispering Smith rode into Medicine Bend. "I've been up around Williams Cache," he said, answering McCloud's greeting as he entered the upstairs office. "How goes it?" He was in his riding rig, just as he had come from a late supper.

When he asked for news McCloud told him the story of the trouble with Lance Dunning over the survey, and added that he had referred the matter to Glover. He told then of his unpleasant surprise when riding home afterward.

"Yes," assented Smith, looking with feverish interest at McCloud's head; "I heard about it."

"That's odd, for I haven't said a word about the matter to anybody but Marion Sinclair, and you haven't seen her."

"I heard up the country. It is great luck that he missed you."

"Who missed me?"

"The man that was after you."

"The bullet went through my hat."

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Generous quantity enables Fatima smokers to combine enjoyment with economy.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

"Let me see the hat."

McCloud produced it. It was a heavy, broad-brimmed Stetson, with a bullet hole cut cleanly through the front and the back of the crown. Smith made McCloud put the hat on and describe his position when the shot was fired. McCloud stood up, and Whispering Smith eyed him and put questions.

"What do you think of it?" asked McCloud when he had done.

Smith leaned forward on the table and pushed McCloud's hat toward him as if the incident were closed. "There is no question in my mind, and there never has been, but that Stetson puts up the best hat worn on the range."

McCloud raised his eyebrows. "Why, thank you! Your conclusion clears things so. After you speak a man has nothing to do but guess."

"But, by heaven, George," exclaimed Smith, speaking with unaccustomed fervor, "Miss Dickie Dunning is a hummer, isn't she? That child will have the whole range going in another year. To think of her standing up and lashing her cousin in that way when he was browbeating a railroad man!"

"Where did you hear about that?"

"The whole Crawling Stone country is talking about it. You never told me you had a misunderstanding with Dickie Dunning at Marlon's. Loosen up!"

"I will loosen up in the way you do. What scared me most, Gordon, was waiting for the second shot. Why didn't he fire again?"

"Doubtless he thought he had you the first time. Any man big enough to start after you is not used to shooting twice at 250 yards. He probably thought you were falling out of the saddle; and it was dark. I can account for everything but your reaching the pass so late. How did you spend all your time between the ranch and the foothills?"

McCloud saw there was no escape from telling of his meeting with Dickie Dunning, of her warning, and of his ride to the gate with her. Every point brought a suppressed exclamation from Whispering Smith. "So she gave you your life," he mused. "Good for her! If you had got into the pass on time you could not have got away—the cards were stacked for you. He overestimated you a little, George; just a little. Good men make mistakes. The sport of circumstances that we are! The sport of circumstances!"

"Now tell me how you heard so much about it, Gordon, and where?"

"Through a friend, but forget it."

"Do you know who shot at me?"

"Yes."

"I think I do, too. I think it was the fellow that shot so well with the rifle at the barbecue—what was his name? He was working for Sinclair, and perhaps is yet."

"You mean Seagrue, the Montana cowboy? No, you are wrong. Seagrue is a man-killer, but a square one."

"How do you know?"

"I will tell you sometime—but this was not Seagrue."

"One of Dunning's men, was it? Stormy Gorman?"

"No, no, a very different sort! Stormy is a wind-bag. The man that is after you is in town at this minute, and he has come to stay until he finishes his job."

"The devil! That's what makes your eyes so bright, is it? Do you know him?"

"I have seen him. You may see him yourself if you want to."

"I'd like nothing better. When?"

"To-night—in 30 minutes."

McCloud closed his desk. There was a rap at the door.

"That must be Kennedy," said Smith. "I haven't seen him, but I

sent him word for him to meet me here." The door opened and Kennedy entered the room.

"Sit down, Farrell," said Whispering Smith, easily. "Ve gates?"

"How's that?"

"Wie geht es? Don't pretend you can't make out my German. He is trying to let on he is not a Dutchman," observed Whispering Smith to McCloud. "You wouldn't believe it, but I can remember when Farrell wore wooden shoes and lighted his pipe with a candle. He sleeps under a feather bed yet. Du Sang is in town, Farrell."

"Du Sang!" echoed the tall man with mild interest as he picked up a ruler and, throwing his leg on the edge of the table, looked cheerful. "How long has Du Sang been in town? Visiting friends or doing business?"

"He is after your superintendent. He has been here since four o'clock. I reckon, and I've ridden a hard road today to get in time to talk it over with him. Want to go?"

Kennedy slapped his leg with the ruler. "I always want to go, don't I?"

"Farrell, if you hadn't been a railroad man you would have made a great undertaker, do you know that?"

Kennedy, slapping his leg, showed his ivory teeth. "You have such an instinct for funerals," added Whispering Smith.

"Now, Mr. Smith! Well, who are we waiting for? I'm ready," said Kennedy, taking out his revolver and examining it.

McCloud put on his new hat and asked if he should take a gun. "You are really accompanying me as my guest, George," explained Whispering Smith, reproachfully. "Won't it be fun to shove this man right under Du Sang's nose and make him bat his

eyes?" he added to Kennedy. "Well, put one in your pocket if you like, George, provided you have one that will go off when sufficiently urged."

McCloud opened the drawer of the table and took from it a revolver. Whispering Smith reached out his hand for the gun, examined it, and handed it back.

"You don't like it."

Smith smiled a sickly approbation. "A forty-five gun with a thirty-eight bore, George? A little light for shock; a little light. A bullet is intended to knock a man down; not necessarily to kill him, but, if possible, to keep him from killing you. Never mind, we all have our fads. Come on!"

At the foot of the stairs Whispering Smith stopped. "Now I don't know where we shall find this man, but we'll try the Three Horses." As they started down the street McCloud took the inside of the sidewalk, but Smith dropped behind and brought McCloud into the middle. They failed to find Du Sang at the Three Horses, and leaving started to round up the street.

They visited many places, but each was entered in the same way. Kennedy sauntered in first and moved slowly ahead. He was to step aside only in case he saw Du Sang. McCloud in every instance followed him, with Whispering Smith just behind, amiably surprised. They spent an hour in and out of the Front street resorts, but their search was fruitless.

"You are sure he is in town?" asked Kennedy. The three men stood deliberating in the shadow of a side street.

"Sure!" answered Whispering Smith. "Of course, if he turns the trick he wants to get away quietly. He is lying low. Who is that, Farrell?" A man passing out of the shadow of a shade tree was crossing Front street 100 feet away.

"It looks like our party," whispered Kennedy. "No, stop a bit!" They drew back into the shadow. "That is Du Sang," said Kennedy; "I know his hobble."

(To be continued.)

### THE WHOLE COUNTRY IS BEING AROUSED

It is Creating Much Newspaper Comment Throughout the Country.

From the Ft. Wayne Journal Gazette.

"The longer the Root Juice demonstrations continue at this point the more remarkable seems the results of the wonderful remedy that is creating so much newspaper comment all over the country Root Juice is making astonishing cures here. Yesterday over a dozen cases of rheumatism were reported cured, and a number of people also reported great relief in severe cases of indigestion and kidney trouble. Many of those whom the remedy has cured are well known here." The great remedy will be at Wolcott's drug store next Saturday.

Millinery Shop For Sale.

A millinery snap—Will sell well established millinery business at very low price. Going West for health. Address Box 183, Carthage, Ind.

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THE \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/2 times as much as the 50 cent size.

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Are you satisfied to see your hair become thinner and more scraggly every day? Don't you know that dry, faded hair is dying hair? Don't you know that constant dandruff fairly strangles the hair? You must know this neglect is fatal to hair growth, yet you do nothing. And you know too, just how to save your hair yet you delay.

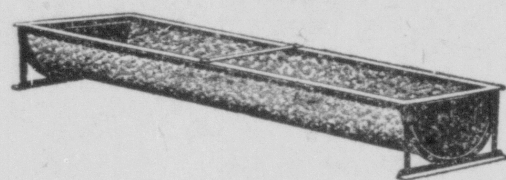
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conquers the most stubborn hair troubles even though all other preparations fail. During the past forty years it has saved many thousands from approaching baldness. Although formerly used only at the offices of the Woodbury Institute, now your druggist sells it. He sells the complete treatment or each preparation as needed. That is the economical thing about WOODBURY'S. You can buy just what you need when you need it.



Three time-proved preparations in the combination. All sizes 25c., 50c., \$1.00. Ask your druggist.

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5:01 a. m.	5:50 a. m.
6:09 a. m.	6:44 a. m.
7:01 a. m.	7:50 a. m.
8:09 a. m.	8:44 a. m.
9:17 a. m.	9:36 a. m.
10:09 a. m.	10:44 a. m.
11:01 a. m.	11:50 a. m.
12:09 p. m.	12:44 p. m.
1:01 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
2:09 p. m.	2:44 p. m.
3:01 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
4:09 p. m.	4:44 p. m.
5:17 p. m.	5:36 p. m.
6:09 p. m.	6:44 p. m.
7:08 p. m.	7:50 p. m.
8:01 p. m.	8:50 p. m.
10:01 p. m.	10:50 p. m.
12:01 a. m.	12:50 a. m.

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Its Advent Not Far Off, Say These.

### DATE SET FOR THE YEAR 1914

"After Times of Great Trouble," to Be Experienced Within the Next Five Years, a Thousand Years of Righteousness Will Be Ushered in, the Earth to Be Transformed Into a Paradise—Believers in This Tenet Have Met in Annual Convention Today at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Gathered here from several states for their annual conference which began today are the believers in the early dawn of the Millennium. For four days services will be held in Convention hall. The followers of the sect believe that in 1914, "after times of great trouble," the world is to be transformed into a paradise. They profess to find their foundation for this belief in the study of Scripture prophecies, which form the principal theme of study at the meetings here. The conference is under the auspices of the Watch Tower Bible and Tract society. The organization's headquarters are in Brooklyn, the leader being Pastor Charles T. Russell of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and the convention, upon concluding its meetings here next Friday, will adjourn to the city for the final services on Sunday.

### MORE PROPHECIES

"The Holy Ghost and Us" Folks Also Fixing For Millennium.

Rockland, Me., Aug. 31.—Announcing his purpose to establish a chain of missions from Panama to the Arctic for the evangelization of the American continent, and denying having made any prophecy about the world coming to an end, Rev. Frank W. Sanford, leader of the famous sect known as the Holy Ghost and Us, today granted his first extended interview since departing on his world cruise of 30,000 miles three years ago.

He said in part: "I have already knowledge that three more ships will be added to our fleet (which now consists of the yacht Coronet, the barkentine Kingdom, and two small craft, the Ripple and Overcomer)."

"Earthquakes will be sent by the Lord to bring men to their senses; tidal waves with fearful violence will sweep along the coasts of earth, till men in their fright will die of heart failure; stars will fall from heaven like falling figs in a tempest; war and pestilence and famine and many other similar agencies will be brought by the commander-in-chief of heaven and earth to conquer this globe, to conquer hearts, to bring the lofty looks of man down, and to make emphatic the fact that Christ is Lord indeed."

Speaking of his return two weeks ago from the world tour, he said: "We were fairly besieged to go to our great center (Shiloh). Much as we desired to see our loved ones, we must continue our career of conquest along the coast of our native state until such time as God himself permits us to go up."

### Victim of Highwaymen.

Gulfport, Miss., Aug. 31.—Lumbermen arriving here from the Nugent section, ten miles north of Gulfport, report that three highwaymen held up an employee of the Ingram-Day Lumber company near there and, after robbing him of \$40, stuffed his mouth with rags and tied him securely to a tree in the woods. The man remained in this position for almost forty-eight hours without food or water and suffering agony from the numerous bites of gnats and mosquitos. It was several hours before he could be revived by rescuers.

### Amsterdam Is Apprehensive.

The Hague, Aug. 31.—Several cases of suspected cholera have occurred at Amsterdam, and the recurrence of cases at different points without apparent connection causes anxiety. Ninety persons are now under observation, and the health boards here and at other cities are taking the strictest precautions. Tests are being made of the rivers and other water supplies. One fatal case of suspected cholera is reported at Arnheim.

### Native Rebels Put Down.

Batavia, Java, Aug. 31.—Sharp punishment has been inflicted upon the rebels of the Island of Flores by a Dutch detachment, fifteen members of which were killed in an ambush set by the natives. The Dutch sent for reinforcements and attacked the rebels fiercely. The natives had 117 men killed.

### Taking Chances With Death.

New York, Aug. 31.—Despite the tragedies of the recent motor races at Indianapolis and those at Brighton Beach racetrack last week, a statement from the Motor Racing association announces that another twenty-four-hour speed carnival will be held

### TERSE TELEGRAMS

Henry Hoyt, former solicitor general, has been appointed counselor of the state department.

The aeroplane companies represented at Rheims last week took orders for fifty-two aeroplanes during the week.

Returns from the election held in Costa Rica Monday indicate the reelection of Ricardo Jimenez for president.

An interesting eclipse of Mars by the moon, visible throughout the United States, will occur tomorrow evening.

President Taft announces that he has decided to make Beverly the summer capitol again next year, and the town is rejoicing.

Governor Marshall has issued a proclamation designating Sept. 6 as Labor day and declaring the day a holiday throughout the state of Indiana.

Mme. Inez Fabbri-Muller, famed a generation ago as prima donna, is dead at San Francisco of paralysis. She was born in Vienna eighty years ago.

Weak cables and a constantly increasing movement of new wheat in this country, particularly in the north-west, caused fresh declines in the Chicago wheat market.

Charles M. Pepper and M. H. Davis, special agents of the department of commerce and labor, have been transferred to the new bureau of trade relations on the tariff in the state department.

## HARRIMAN CALLS REPORTERS OFF

Says He Will Tell Them When He's Dying.

Arden, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Urged by weary representatives of the press who have camped about his mountain home since Wednesday last, Edward H. Harriman came out Monday with a statement that he was all right.

Though brief, the statement is straightforward and explicit, with perhaps a touch of patient resentment at the surveillance to which he has been subjected and a request that reporters withdraw, not so much for his sake, but for his friends, who have been intercepted daily coming to and from his residence by zealous interviewers eager for the latest bit of information. It concludes thus frankly:

"If there should be anything serious I will let the press know, and as I have never deceived them, I ask that the press now withdraw its representatives and rely on me."

The message was so characteristic of Mr. Harriman's affable attitude to newspaper representatives, an attitude which was marked when he underwent the strain of a lengthy interview on the day of his return, that most of the men who have been here during the scare over his illness, returned to New York last night, relying on his word.

### A MOTHER'S AGONY

One Child Falls in Well When Two Were Bitten by Rattlesnake.

Deadwood, S. D., Aug. 31.—Within an hour Mrs. Lena Henderson, who lives on a ranch near Sundance, Wyo., lost three children. Mrs. Henderson was alone with her children, the two oldest remaining in the house while she took the baby with her to the well. When she reached the well she heard the older children scream. Leaving the baby, the mother raced to the house, just in time to see a large rattlesnake biting the two children. While caring for them she heard a wail from the baby, and rushed to the well to find it had fallen in. She climbed down and pulled the baby out, but it was dead, and the mother returned with the corpse in time to see the two bitten children expire.

### Careless With Her Diamonds.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Diamonds said to be valued at \$12,000 were stolen from Mrs. Adolph Hirsch at the Vendome hotel. Mrs. Hirsch carried the jewels into the dining room at luncheon. They were in a black handbag which was placed on a vacant chair at her table. She returned to her room and then missed the bag. Upon her return to the dining room the bag was gone.

### Troops Fight Forest Fire.

Yosemite, Cal., Aug. 31.—The troop of United States cavalry which has been fighting the forest fires has stayed the progress of the flames through persistent back-firing, and today the sequoias groves in the national park are not in grave danger.

### Pursued by Mob.

Toledo, O., Aug. 31.—Accused of attacking an eight-year-old girl in Forest cemetery, Ed Bell, a sailor, was pursued by a crowd of residents of the neighborhood and took refuge in a swamp. He was pulled out by policemen.

### The Isthmus Shaken Up.

Panama, Aug. 31.—The Isthmus of Panama experienced an earth shock Monday, extending over a large extent of territory. No damage was done, however, nor is it believed that any

## MEXICO RISES TO CITY'S NEED

Prompt Relief Pours In For Flood Sufferers.

### EXTENT OF DISASTER GROWS

A Private Estimate Now Places the Death List in the Catarina Valley From Saturday's Flood at 2,000.

While the Property Damage is Estimated at No Less Than \$30,000,000—President Diaz Promptly Heads Subscription For Relief, Which is Pouring in From All Sides.

Mexico City, Aug. 31.—To relieve needs of flood sufferers, President Diaz has telegraphed \$30,000 to Monterey. Vice President Corral has contributed \$2,000, and Ambassador Thompson \$1,000 to the fund. Others are contributing liberally, a public subscription list having been opened in all parts of the republic. The fact that the Red Cross of the United States is to give aid to the sufferers has been learned here with profound satisfaction. On behalf of the United States government, the American ambassador has sent condolences to President Diaz.

The National bank officials estimate the loss in the business center of Monterey by reason of Saturday's flood at \$5,000,000. The loss to the big smelter and industrial plants outside the city limits will amount to as much. The value of the eighteen blocks of buildings, mostly of poor construction, which were destroyed, is fixed at about \$3,000,000. The railway losses, although not yet known, are believed to reach \$4,000,000. Many of the smaller settlements in the state have been wholly destroyed or badly damaged, while the crops everywhere have been ruined. It is estimated that the total losses in the whole district affected by the cyclone and floods will approximate \$30,000,000. The latest returns give the number of dead at between 1,200 and 1,400. General Reyes is said to have left his mountain retreat and is coming to the aid of the people. Reyes has been practically surrounded by government troops near the mountain town of Galeana for the past fortnight. The announcement that he is coming to Monterey has created much comment, even in the face of the great disaster; possible political complications are feared and the situation is being watched with the keenest interest.

The authorities have taken prompt steps to overcome the chaotic conditions that existed for two days after the crest of the flood had been reached. Prompt measures taken to house and feed the homeless have proved effective and very few, if any, have been permitted to go hungry. Soup kitchens have been established at four different places throughout the city, where a substantial soup, as well as coffee and bread, is doled out to the needy.

While the poorer classes are the greater sufferers, the flooded district principally having been located on the flats along the east side of the banks of the Santa Catarina river, they are not alone in their losses, for the rich as well were more or less inconvenienced and were compelled to leave their residences, especially in the district along the slope, which extends down to the river from the neighborhood of the Zaragoza plaza and along a line in a north to south direction. They did not suffer the loss of furniture, as did the poorer element. The press representatives have estimated the loss of life at anywhere from 400 to 1,200 lives, but private individuals venture figures even more astounding. A prominent capitalist in Monterey, Pedro Trevino, who is identified with many important establishments in that city, has hazarded the assertion that the death toll will eventually reach 2,000. However, it is thought this estimate may be exaggerated, owing to the excitement and chaotic conditions existing in Monterey.

### ENDED IN MARRIAGE

How One Foolish Suicide Pact Turned Out in New York.

New York, Aug. 31.—Frank Williamson and Florence L. Wood of Brooklyn have been married in a Brooklyn hospital, where they are recovering from bullet wounds inflicted in a suicide pact last Wednesday night. Their nearly successful attempt at death brought the young couple to their senses, and at the same time won the consent of the girl's parents to their marriage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are blind in one eye as a result of the shooting.

### Peril Was Bravely Met.

New York, Aug. 31.—Fire last night destroyed the St. Malachy's Roman Catholic home at Rockaway park, Long Island. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. When the alarm was sounded, the 1,000 children in the institution were marched safely down the fire escapes to the music of their life and drum corps.

The seventeenth convention of the National Association of...

## Want Ad Department

Advertisements under this head are charged for at the rate of 2 cents per line for each insertion. The same Ad. will be placed in the Indianapolis Star and Daily Republican at the combined rate of 6 cents per line of six words. Four articles of small value will be advertised free of charge.

FOR RENT—Nice, clean room for storage purposes. Call at 223 North Spencer street or call 4105 1L 3S. 145tf

WANTED—Married couple, without children; man to do farm work; woman to do kitchen work; must come well recommended; board furnished. Address A. W., Box 92, Rushville, Ind. 145tf

FOR SALE—A good grocery in the best village in Rush county, the best place in the State for a huckster wagon. Address Box 44, Arlington, Ind. 145tf

LOST—Watch fob, somewhere between fair ground and I. & C. station. Finder return to Wm. Brown blacksmith, and receive reward. 144tf

LOST—Tank for Reo machine, somewhere between Darnell's bakery and J. W. Anderson's, southwest of this city. Finder please call 4103 3L. 144tf

FOR SALE—Kitchen range and dining table. Inquire at 620 North Morgan street. 154tf

FOR SALE—Horse; cheap. See Lee Pyle at Rushville Steam Laundry. 145tf

LOST—Gold watch on fair ground. Initials F. B. on case. Leave at this office and receive reward. Frank Billings. 143tf

FOR SALE—Three cottages on East Fifth street. Will one or all cheap. See Mary J. Brown. 140tf

TO RENT—Furnished rooms at 335 North Morgan St. 140tf

FOR SALE—A Family Horse, Harness and Surrey. Horse gentle for women and children to drive. E. B. Poundstone, 705 N. Harrison st. Phone 1194. 138

FOR RENT—West half of house. 220 East Second St. 136tf

LOST—Somewhere on down town streets Saturday evening, a Lady's Purse. Finder please return to Mrs. E. E. Hungerford, R. R. No. 4. 134tf

FOR RENT—Two furnished room, with bath; with or without board. 310 East Sixth street. 139tf

FOR SALE—Seed Wheat; Rural New York and Economy; smooth and hardy; yield 34½ bushels per acre; recleaned \$1.25. Wm. E. Horton, R. R. 8. 126tf

POTASH MANURE—is the Best Known Corn Fertilizer. Try some of it. Price is right. Sold by E. A. Lee. 26-tf.

### GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

## PAID IN FULL

Why not have the words "paid in full" written across the accounts due to your grocer, butcher, doctor, and other creditors. By so doing you will have only one person to pay. We can furnish you the money at very reasonable rates.

We loan on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc. You can pay us back in small weekly or monthly payments. 60 cents is a weekly payment on a \$25 loan. \$1.20 is a weekly payment on a \$50 loan. Other amounts in proportion.

If you need money, fill out the following blank, mail it to us, and our agent will call on you. He is in Rushville every Tuesday.

Name .....  
Wife's name .....  
Street and Number .....  
Town .....  
Amount .....

## RICHMOND LOAN CO.

8 Colonial Building, RICHMOND, IND.

## You Will be Welcome to Visit Our Trust Co.

**We Pay 3% Interest**  
on Time and Savings Deposits

### Officers

EARL H. PAYNE, President  
CHARLES A. MAUZY, Vice President  
RALPH PAYNE, Secretary  
ERNEST B. THOMAS, Assistant Secretary

### The Peoples Loan and Trust Company

The Home for Savings  
Capital \$50,000.00

## Coming and Going

—William Gordon spent Monday in Indianapolis.

—George Daniels was in Indianapolis Monday.

—Mrs. Bert Kennedy was a visitor in Indianapolis Monday.

—Charles Worth made a business trip to Indianapolis yesterday.

—Miss Belle Donohue has returned from a visit at Bay View, Mich.

—Mrs. Thomas McQuinney was a visitor in Indianapolis yesterday.

—James Foster of near Knightstown, was here Monday on business.

—Walter Thomas was in Gwynneville yesterday afternoon on business.

—Mrs. Hugh Fleehart and two children, who have been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John O. Megee in North Harrison street, for two months, will leave for their home in Bartlettville, Oklahoma, Thursday.

—Mrs. E. I. Wooden and daughter Katherine spent Monday in Indianapolis.

—Warder H. Wyatt was in Indianapolis yesterday afternoon on business.

—Mrs. Mary A. Dixon and son Frank left this morning for a visit at Spiceland.

—Miss Teco Holden will leave soon for Angola, where she will attend school.

—Mrs. F. C. Bush, of Janesville, Wisconsin, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hill, living near Falmouth.

—Mrs. J. E. Fish and son Russell have returned to Indianapolis after a visit with her parents Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith in North Harrison street and other relatives.

**H. A. Kramer sells smoked ham at 15c.** 146tf

—Miss Elizabeth Laughlin has returned from an extended outing at Niagara Falls.

—James Bennett has returned from Seattle, Wash where he attended the exposition.

—Joseph Mahern went to Indianapolis yesterday for a visit with his sister Mrs. Otto Morris.

—Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. McCarty, of Falmouth, are in Petoskey, Mich., for the hay fever season.

—Mrs. Blanche Walls and daughter Dorothy of Knightstown are visiting relatives in this county.

—Mrs. Mary Nieman of Sunman is here for an extended visit with her daughter Mrs. Ed L. Beer.

—Miss Roxie Seals and Walter Seals of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting relatives and friends here.

—Miss Aileen Wilson and Miss Mattie Lacy will arrive tomorrow from a two months' tour in Europe.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clore and daughter Mary Francis have returned from a visit with her parents at Ostona, Ohio.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Blackledge and children of Alabama are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Major Griffin in Mauzy.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Wingerter left this morning for a five weeks' visit at the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exposition in Seattle.

—Misses Edith Caldwell and Edith Holden have returned from Winona where they have been attending summer school.

—Miss Ethel Sellers has returned to her home in Indianapolis after a week's stay with Miss Louise Craig in North Jackson street.

—Miss Hollie Mock and Raymond Gartin of this city and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brunka of Marion were visitors in Indianapolis yesterday.

—Misses Mary and Josephine Warrender of Anderson are the guests of Mrs. Anna Laughlin and family in West Ninth street.

—Miss Helen Howe of Indianapolis who was the guest of Miss Frances Frazee in North Main street, for a week has returned home.

—Walter Havens returned to Indianapolis yesterday after visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Havens in North Main street.

—Lloyd Bulcher, the C. H. & D. agent at Arlington, and family are preparing to move to Southern California soon for permanent residence.

—Mrs. Fannie Harrington and two daughters Hazel and Gertrude of Salem, Oregon, came direct from Washington, D. C. for a visit with Frank Moore of Neff's Corner. They made the trip from coast to coast going through Canada to New York.

**Order one of H. A. Kramer's hams at 15c. Home cured.** 146tf

**Cut out coupons and save money at Bodine's Sale.**

#### Buildings Moved.

If you have any buildings to move I will be pleased to figure with you. Twenty years experience. A. C. Walker, Morristown, Ind. 13963.

The simoon, the mysterious hot, deadly sulphurous wind of Soudan, withers and burns all life in its track; man or beast dead of it, the flesh falls from the bones even before mortification begins. Hot winds in Australia actually roast apples on trees.

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Save Bodine's Sale Coupons: worth money. See advertisement.

# The Rushville National Bank

North of Court House

Capital and Surplus.....\$182,000.00  
Stockholder's Responsibility.....100,000.00

## Pays 3% Interest

On Time Certificates of Deposit and Savings Accounts.

A Savings Account with the "Rushville National" offers a safe and sure means for financial independence. All Banking Business given prompt and careful attention. We welcome new accounts, whether large or small.

—Miss Orma Innis was a visitor in Indianapolis, today.

—Mrs. J. P. Guffin was an Indianapolis visitor Monday.

—Douglas Morris was a business visitor in Knightstown today.

William Wilson was a passenger to Indianapolis this morning.

Mr and Mrs. James Whitehead were visitors in Indianapolis today.

Mrs. Elwood Kirkwood, of Glenwood, was here on business today.

Mrs. Lore Peters is visiting her son, Jesse and family in Union township.

—Miss Irene Carr, of West First street, has returned from a two weeks' visit in Columbus.

—Mr and Mrs. George F. Moore returned this morning from an extended vacation at Atlantic City.

—Frank Lyons will return to New Castle tonight to resume his duties in the Maxwell-Brisco Motor Works.

Miss Grace Megee, Vera Clark, Frank Lyons and Hale Pearsey spent the day at Henley's camp, near Moscow.

—Miss Helen Morris, of Indianapolis, is the guest of the Misses Louise and Clara Mahern in West Fifth street.

—Miss Grace Megee, Vera Clark, Frank Lyons and Hale Pearsey spent the day at Henley's camp, near Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Poe and daughter, Mary Louise, left this morning for an extended trip through the East.

—Charles Keis left yesterday evening for Lawrenceburg, where he was born and raised, to attend an old soldiers' reunion.

—Mrs. Grant Laube and daughter, of Horton, Kansas, are visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. P. Stech and family, in North Jackson street.

—Col. Woods returned to his home in Indianapolis last night after a several days stay with Willard Amos in North Perkins street.

J. B. Seane has headed from his trip to Europe, but before returning home he is visiting the marble and granite quarries in Vermont.

—Ben L. Smith and Frank Mullen have returned from an outing at Lake Wales. Mr. Smith visited his daughter in Chicago while he was away.

—J. W. Rogers and daughter, Mrs. Martha Rogers, are visiting for Chicago for a visit. Mr. and Mrs. Clark Rogers, George Rogers will go to Chicago next Monday to attend school during the coming winter.

#### PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sales will be held in the next few weeks as follows:

Wednesday, Sept. 1.—Claude Hilligoss will have a sale on the Sylvester Hilligoss farm, two miles northeast of Gowdy, beginning at one o'clock p. m.

Friday, Sept. 3.—Ira A. Somerville will have a sale at his residence 4 1/2 miles southeast of Milroy, beginning at one o'clock p. m.

Monday, Sept. 6.—Lee C. Thomas will have a sale on the Mrs. W. F. Johnson farm, formerly known as the Dan Shawhan farm, beginning at one p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 7.—Leonidas H. Mull will have a stock sale at Manilla beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. 60 head of horses and 200 ewes in this sale.

Wednesday, Sept. 15.—John W. Davis and Frank McCorkle will have a large sale to wind up a partnership, on the John W. Davis farm, one mile south of Richland, beginning at nine o'clock in the morning. Free lunch will be served at noon.

Friday, Sept. 17.—George Thomas, administrator of the estate of the late M. C. Burt, will have a sale of all the personal property of the estate on the farm, one-half mile southeast of Arlington, commencing at ten o'clock a. m. Free lunch will be served at noon.

Tuesday, Sept. 21.—George Reeve will hold his second annual sale of Jersey Cattle, offering 35 head, on his farm, two miles east of Homer.

#### Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

cure any case of Itching, Blind, PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Manzan, the great Pile remedy, prevents Piles by preventing constipation. It is conveniently applied directly to the trouble by means of a small nozzle attached to the tube in which Manzan is put up. Sold by Lytle's drug store.

#### ADDITIONAL WANT ADS.

LOST—Lamp off Reo automobile. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. Noah Tryon. 1464

LOST—Gentleman's gold watch. Size 400. Hunting 1907131 Duober case 5907940, somewhere between Rushville and Richland. Leather fob with pearl horse head. Liberal reward if returned to this office. 1466

FOR SALE—Rye. Address H. M. Nash, R. R. 10 or phone through Raleigh. 1466



MODEL TWENTY-TWO

"KNICKERBOCKER" SUIT  
DESIGNED BY WIDOW JONES OF BOSTON  
The best Boys' Clothing is ways found at the

## O.P.C.H.

### GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

## Fall Announcement

This house of good Shoes takes pleasure in announcing its readiness to furnish its patrons with the best of Footwear the world produces.

The choice productions of the most noted makers of Shoes for Men, Women and Children have been chosen with the greatest care.

Every price named will be a pleasing one, and with the best of Shoe service your satisfaction is assured. Your consideration is solicited.

## Casady & Cox

The House of Good Shoes

## SCHOOL DAYS



will soon be here, and those who go here, or to some college, will have to have a few pairs of new shoes. We have all kinds of Shoes, from the heavy shoe for that small boy to the swell dress shoe, for the College Chap. You don't want to leave the shoe question till the last moment, but come in and let us fit you out, while our stock is complete, and then you will have that important question off

your mind. You will not only need a dress shoe, but a heavy street shoe. Also a nice slipper or pumps for dancing and the social occasions. Come in now and we will show you just what you want and need for school wear. All styles in Patent, Gun Metal and Tan.

## MAUZY & DENNING

Department Store

## Ice Cream Soda

Try a Persian Nut Sundae

Milkshake Sundaes of all Kinds  
Caron's Candy Kitchen  
Phone 1300

#### Reliable Goods

at moderate prices. We offer everything for table use. All the finest brands of canned and bottled goods. Choice blends of coffee and Fine Tea.

POTATO CHIPS  
fresh, twice each week and all fresh vegetables and fruit in season.

L. ALLEN,  
GROCER PHONE  
327-329 Main St.

## THE RUSH COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

Rushville, Indiana

Capital and Surplus \$200,000.00

Resources, \$670,000.00

## 3% Interest Paid

on Time Certificates of Deposit  
on Saving Accounts.

L. Lint, President,  
W. A. Lint, Vice President,

L. M. Sexton, Cashier  
J. M. Pugh, Ass't Cashier

# POOL IN WHICH TENS OF THOUSANDS OF BURLEY TOBACCO GROWERS WILL COMBAT TRUST

## THE BURLEY TOBACCO SOCIETY CONTRACT.

Following is a true copy of the contract of the Burley Tobacco Society for the 1909 crop, and, save for blank lines for the name of county, date and signatures, is a facsimile:

This contract made this day witnesseth:

That in consideration of the benefits to be derived herefrom by the parties hereto, and that this contract is made by the undersigned and accepted by the hereinafter named Board of Control and Tobacco Society, as a mutual contract with other growers of like import, taken, and to be taken and entered into by and with many other growers of tobacco, which are of mutual benefit to all, the undersigned growers of tobacco owning ..... acres of Burley Tobacco of the 1909 crop grown on the farm in possession of the undersigned in ..... County, ..... adjoining land of ..... hereby constitute and appoint the ..... County Board of Control and Burley Tobacco Society, corporations under the laws of Kentucky, as sole agents for the purpose of receiving, commingling, handling, warehousing, inspecting, grading, financing, and selling all of the said tobacco in such manner and on such terms as said Burley Tobacco Society may prescribe pursuant to its Charter and By-Laws, and for such purpose hereby transfer and assign to and invest in said agents the title and right of possession to said tobacco pursuant to their Charter and By-Laws, and agree to deliver the same on demand at such point in said County as said Society may designate, provided said tobacco shall not be sold below the general price fixed by said Society on like grades of tobacco.

This pledge shall also include all tobacco grown or owned by undersigned of said year's crop, that may not be specified above.

The undersigned, by reason of this contract becomes, and is entitled to all the privileges as a member of said Tobacco Society.

The undersigned further subscribe for shares of the capital stock, to the amount equal to 10 per cent of the gross sales of the tobacco hereby pledged, in the Burley Tobacco Company, to be incorporated, and authorize the Burley Tobacco Society to pay for said stock out of the proceeds of said tobacco when sold. Upon our failure to fully comply with the terms and conditions of this contract, we hereby agree to pay to said Society as liquidated damages, twenty per cent (20 per cent) of the value of said tobacco for the benefit of the members of said society.

The Board of Directors of the Burley Tobacco Society are authorized to dissolve the pool as to this year's crop, if in their opinion a sufficient quantity of tobacco has not been pledged; provided such dissolution is declared on or before October 1, 1909, and this pledge shall be deposited for safe keeping in a bank in this County, selected for that purpose by said County Board of Control and the Executive Board of the Burley Tobacco Society, to await and subject to the final action of said Directors of Burley Tobacco Society.

The Solicitor has no authority to change the terms of this contract.

## Plans, Policy and Pledge Explained In an Address to the Burley Growers

Advantages of Commingling, and the Formation of a Company to Handle, Finance and Insure the Crops Set Out and Features Outlined.

The following address to the growers of white burley tobacco has been issued by the district board of the Burley Tobacco Society:

Headquarters Burley Tobacco Society, Winchester, Ky.—To the Growers of White Burley Tobacco.—Inasmuch as many inquiries have been made of the District Board as to the meaning and scope of the 1909 pledge, and the general plan and purpose of board with reference to the 1909 pool, the board takes this means of explaining the pledge and outlining the future purposes of the board, so that those who might not be reached in any other way can thus receive accurate information.

**Objects of First Importance.**  
The two main objects to be accomplished were to have a pledge that would be binding; and one that would secure the economical, uniform and efficient handling and financing of the crop, and the board feels that in this pledge both of these objects will be best served.

The features of the pledge which we desire to emphasize are as follows:

**Advantage of Commingling.**  
First. That each county should commingle its tobacco. In the 1906 and 1907 pools, some counties were commingled and some were not. Experience has convinced the board that the plan of commingling is the best; that the grower is benefitted by commingling because very few individuals have crops large enough to be assorted by the hogshead into the various grades so that the full value of each grade of tobacco can be obtained. In commingled counties tobacco brought \$1 per hundred more because the grades were properly classified and the full value of each grade was obtained.

**Buyer Will Pay For Better Values.**

The buyers were thus better satisfied on account of its exact grading. The commingled counties had a much smaller percentage of funker tobacco than the other counties. Commingling simplifies the storing and delivery of the tobacco and prevents dumping and consequent lawsuits, and it removes the temptation to "nest" the tobacco or handle it improperly, because it is handled by a disinterested party who is responsible to the board of control.

**Mutual Guaranty of Good Faith.**

Second. The 20 per cent penalty fixed in this pledge was to prevent dumping and to determine before hand the matter of damages. These contracts are mutual contracts by the different growers with each other acting through the agency of the Society and this is a guaranty on the part of each man to his neighbors that he will abide by the terms of his contract and to secure a fixed amount of damage, which will accrue to the benefit of his neighbor in case he breaks his contract.

**Delivery Is Facilitated.**

Third. It is necessary in carrying on the business of the Society that the time and place for the delivery of this tobacco should be fixed by the board of control acting for the Society, and this will facilitate the handling of the crop and will prevent the removal of the tobacco in violation of contract. This board experienced a great deal of difficulty and inconvenience in securing deliveries of the 1906 and 1907 crops because no such condition was in the pledge, and if the responsibility of selling the tobacco is imposed on the Society, it should be in a position to require its delivery when necessary.

**Price Will Be Fixed by Facts.**

Fourth. This pledge contains no arbitrary fixed price at which the tobacco shall be sold. This was omitted, because it is impossible before the crop is produced, to know what price could be secured. If the price were fixed now, it would be only a guess, but after the extent of the crop is known, a price can be fixed that will be based on facts. The arbitrary price fixed in 1906 and 1907 pledges was only obtained by cutting out the 1908 crop. If an arbitrary price were fixed in the pledge, it would furnish infor-

mation to the dumpers and buyers to enable them to sell their tobacco at prices that would create dissatisfaction to the pooler.

**As to Omission of Percentage.**

Fifth: No percentage is fixed in this pledge at which the pool shall become final. This clause, which was in the former pledges, was omitted because the board were not sufficiently informed as to the extent of this year's crop of burley tobacco to intelligently fix a percentage. An unusually large crop is planted. Many counties report a shortage on account of weather conditions. The larger the crop the greater the percentage of the pool should be. The tobacco outside of the pool, will furnish the ammunition to the trust. If the crop is small the factors will need it all; if it is large they may run on with a reasonable percentage for a time sufficient to break down the pool.

**October Will Bring Verdict.**

The board will, between now and the first day of October, have time to investigate and will secure information as to the extent of the burley tobacco produced outside of this district. At the time the pledge was adopted they had no such information except by rumor. They will also have exact and accurate information as to all the tobacco unpledged in this district. When this information is collected they will know what percentage to fix, but this board will declare the pool off by October 1, unless they are perfectly satisfied that they have enough tobacco pooled to insure success.

**Will Finance Own Tobacco.**

Sixth: This pledge requires 10 per cent of the proceeds of the sale to be taken by the grower in stock in the Burley Tobacco Company to be organized. This will be a corporation in which every grower has stock equal to 10 per cent of the proceeds of his sales. This will make a strong financial company that will be able to take care of the handling, storing, insuring, inspecting and financing of the 1909 crop.

Heretofore the Society has not been able to protect the grower in the matter of insurance, financing or caring for the crop pledged to it, as the Society has no capital stock or financial standing.

**Insurance in His Own Hands.**

Insurance has been left to regular insurance companies that were in a position to cancel their insurance at any time, and destroy the value of the warehouse receipts on the growers' tobacco, and break up the pool. The board does not consider it safe to leave such an important matter in the hands of strangers, who may be influenced by the enemy.

The financing of the crop is even more essential. In 1906 and 1907, in some counties the pool was almost broken up and badly crippled by reason of the inability of the counties to take care of the financing, and the crop in one county was entirely lost to the pool on this account.

**Uniformity a Necessity.**

A uniform system of handling the crop is found to be absolutely essential. Many counties have been unable to properly handle the crop and some counties were kept out of the pool on this account that otherwise would have pooled their tobacco. There was no uniformity whatever in the handling of the 1906 and 1907 crops.

**Company Means Great Saving.**

All of these objects can be accomplished by the formation of this company with capital and strong financial standing and the growers can be saved many hundreds of thousands of dollars by this ten per cent clause. The certificates of stock which each grower holds in this company will have a money value with any bank which will assist him, also, in securing funds to enable him to carry on his business. This stock will also pay good dividends to the stockholders. And this board recommends this stock should be non-transferable unless a two-thirds vote in that county advises otherwise.

This explanation covers the main features of this pledge.

**Policy of the Board.**

It is the intention of the board, on or before the first day of October, after it has ascertained all the facts that can be obtained as to the extent of this year's crop and after the pledges have been turned in, not to declare the pool a go on a bare majority of the board, but to take a vote by counties, according to the amount therein pooled, and the pool will be declared off unless a vote of two thirds is obtained in favor of making the pool final.

**Warehouse Receipts Collateral.**

As to financing, the board proposes to secure the necessary fund through the co-operation of the Burley Tobacco Company, which will have capital stock and financial standing and will by its endorsement make the contracts good. This tobacco company will also, when necessary, endorse the growers' warehouse receipts so as to give them value and lend its credit to these warehouse receipts in any bank. The members of this board have been assured by bankers in high standing in this district that these receipts endorsed by the tobacco company would be acceptable as good collateral.

**Home Rule Safeguarded.**

It is the purpose of the board in the organization of this Burley Tobacco Company to make provision for the warehousing and storing of the pooled tobacco in every county where tobacco is pooled. It will be the policy of the members of this board, and they will recommend to their successors, that the money due to each county from the proceeds of any sale of its tobacco shall be forwarded at once to that county for deposit and distribution through the banks of that county.

**New Board Will Fix Policy.**

To our successors in the district board, elected by the pool members next September, who will enter upon their duties at the regular meeting in October, will be left the carrying out of these policies and such other plans and policies as the members may deem best to recommend, and we only give this outline as a result of our past experience for a guide to those who may come after, and as an assurance on the part of those who may be re-elected as to their future policy.

**DISTRICT BOARD OF THE BURLEY TOBACCO SOCIETY.**

## PLEDGE CORRECTS BESETTING EVILS

Contract for This Year Is Based on Experience of Three Years.

In 1906 and 1907 a campaign was made to educate tobacco growers to pool their crops for better prices. It took much teaching and persuasion but they pooled. The pledges of 1906 and 1907 were such that much tobacco got away without the society being able to recover adequate damages and the faithful had to wait long with added expense. Under these pledges the cost of handling and carrying were unnecessarily high and there was much friction and many inequalities.

The advocates of the present pledge wish to make a campaign that shall teach the farmers not only to pool but to pool under a contract that will hold the tobacco, reduce the costs of handling and carrying and do away with inequalities and friction.

The present pledge is the product of three years' experience and has for its sole object the protection of every man in the pool. It was devised in the interests of economy, a uniform system that will eliminate friction and inequalities, and expedite the work and management of the organization and a financial backing that will enable the growers to meet strategic movements of the manufacturers.

The pledge was devised by those who have for three years faithfully served the people and who in the light of experience have recommended to the growers what seems the strongest guarantee for a wise, economical and business plan upon which to conduct the business.

The pledge needs only to be properly understood in order to be approved.

## "PEACE ENDS BURLEY WAR"

Summary of the Proceedings and Result of Conference at Winchester

The following dispatch sent from Winchester, August tenth, proclaimed to the world that the "Burley War" was ended:

"C. O. Drayton, president of the National Union, and J. Campbell Cantrell, president of the State Union of the American Society of Equity, met with the Executive Committee of the Burley Tobacco Society in Winchester this afternoon and reached a perfectly amicable settlement of the differences between the American Society of Equity and the Burley Tobacco Society, and left in good spirits, all agreeing to push the pooling of the 1909 crop under the present pledge. To settle the differences the Executive Committee proposed:

"First—To allow the \$1 per hogshead for pooling the 1909 crop in those counties in the burley district where the American Society of Equity is now organized to the County Union, to be paid through the County Board of Control on the condition that the work of pooling is carried on promptly and effectively by the County Union.

"Second—That the Executive Committee would recommend and insist on the District Board adopting the following by-laws, fixing the maximum fee for pricing and handling the tobacco of the 1909 crop, and that the money going to the counties from all sales shall be sent to the counties and deposited in banks in the counties to which it is due within ten days after being received at the head burley office in Winchester.

**Equity Society Gets \$10,000.**

Third—In consideration of the work to be done by the National and State Unions of the American Society of Equity in helping to pool the 1909 crop, the Burley Society will pay \$10,000 to be divided between the National and State Unions, one half of which will be paid on or before October 1, 1909, when the pool is declared to be a go, and the balance to be paid when the 1909 pool tobacco is sold out of the proceeds of such sale."

## THE SOLICITOR'S 1909 CONTRACT

Careful Study of Difficulties Points to It As the Adequate Solution

The solicitor's contract was adopted after long and careful study and deliberation. Every possible objection to it was considered and threshed out by the executive committee and the District Board.

Some thought that the compensation was too high in the precincts where the tobacco could be easily pooled. It was then understood that the County Board of Control could use discretion and subjoin an additional statement showing that in the matter of compensation the contract had been modified to meet local conditions. The main point was that \$1.00 was the maximum compensation; but if the desired results, an absolutely accurate and reliable report of a given precinct, could be secured at less cost, the board was quite willing that the County Board of Control should make the best contract it could.

**Responsibility of Solicitor.**

But in naming \$1.00 as the maximum compensation, the committee and the board considered that a man of sufficient energy, force and influence to make a successful solicitor would at the same time be a man who had business of his own to attend to and who would not be soliciting tobacco to otherwise profitable employment. They could not ask such a man to leave his own business and throw his best energies into this work without adequate compensation.

They further considered that in some cases he might have to go again and again to the same man and that he was further under obligation to watch all tobacco pooled by him until it was delivered to the County Board of Control and he would then have to wait until the tobacco was sold before he received his compensation. They therefore thought that \$1.00 per hogshead was not too much as a maximum price.

**Accurate Record, Pooled and Unpooled.**

Sometime before the solicitor's contract was finally agreed upon Mr. L. J. Evans of Brown county, Ohio, said in the executive committee, that in his county the local unions would want to pool the tobacco. It was then and there agreed that the object was to pool the tobacco and to have an accurate report of the acres planted, both pooled and unpooled, and that the \$1.00 per hogshead was offered as an inducement to secure those results and that if a local union through its chairman or otherwise, could sign the solicitor's contract there was no reason why the tobacco should not be pooled in this way and the \$1.00 go to the local unions. From that time on this was the understanding and was thoroughly discussed and agreed upon in an all day meeting in Grant county, July 20.

The questions that have been at issue between the various factions of tobacco growers have their rise in misapprehension. The great difficulty in a farmers' movement is that they are so widely scattered that it is difficult to get any proposition in all its bearings before all of them. The work requires the greatest patience and forbearance from all sides. Everybody wants to do right as soon as he knows what the right is.

## PRECINCT SOLICITOR'S CONTRACT FOR 1909 CROP.

The precinct solicitor's contract of the Burley Tobacco Society for the 1909 crop is as follows: This Contract made and entered into by and between The Burley Tobacco Society, and the ..... County Board of Control, Corporations under the Laws of Kentucky, of the first part, and ..... of ..... Precinct of said County, of the second part.

**WITNESSETH:** That the first parties have employed the second party, and the second party hereby agrees to solicit and secure the signing of pledge contracts by the growers of Burley Tobacco in ..... precinct of ..... County ..... State, on forms furnished by first parties for the pooling of the 1909 crop of tobacco to and with said first parties.

The second party shall receive One Dollar for every 1000 lbs. on in-weights of such tobacco, so secured by him and delivered to first parties on such contracts, which are grown in said precinct, as full compensation for his services rendered under this employment, which shall be due and paid out of the expense fund of the said Society when said tobacco is sold by first parties and the money collected.

Second party shall not be entitled to compensation on tobacco grown outside of his assigned precinct or precincts, and he shall furnish to first parties when said contracts are turned in to the Society, a complete statement of all the names of non-poolers of the 1909 crop of tobacco grown in his assigned precinct or precincts, their Post Office addresses and the number of acres grown by each thereon, and he shall furnish from time to time such other statements and information concerning the tobacco grown in his precinct as the first parties may require. And for every acre of tobacco grown in his precinct, but not pledged, which he fails to so report, he shall be charged in final settlement One Dollar for every 1000 lbs. grown thereon.

It is understood that second party shall at all times execute and do his work promptly and diligently, and upon any failure of second party to press his work or comply with any of the conditions of this contract, then the Burley Tobacco Society can cancel this contract, and first parties may recontract said precinct or precincts to a successor of second party, and for every 1,000 lbs. of tobacco second party has failed to, and his successor does, secure the pledging of, second party shall be charged one dollar which shall be paid to his successor on final settlement.

Witness the hands of the parties hereto this ..... day of ..... 1909.

## Indisputable Facts Will Lead Grower Into Pool Protecting Tobacco Crop

Experience Lessons Teach That in Union Alone Can Trust be Brought to a Square Deal. Delay in Past Due to Outsiders.

The advocates of pooling tobacco to secure a profitable price feel that no argument except a bare statement of facts should be necessary in order to secure the concerted action of all tobacco growers.

It is no longer necessary to argue that the American Tobacco Company has a monopoly of the tobacco trade. After months of elaborate investigation the Federal courts found upon abundant testimony that the American Tobacco Company was a trust. This finding was confirmed and further elaborated by the report of the commission on corporations.

**Lessons From Experience.**  
The experiences of the Burley Tobacco Society in selling to the independent 18,000 hogsheads of tobacco, a large part of which they were unable to take and pay for, further shows that the American Tobacco Company manufacturers at least \$5 to 90 per cent of the entire output of white burley tobacco.

What then is left the grower but to take a price fixed by the trust or to organize and fix the price himself.

Until within the last year it has been argued that the farmers could not combine in sufficient numbers to control the price of their product.

**Can Become Invincible.**  
But they did sell the pooled portion

of the 1906 crop for an average of 15 cents per pound and the pooled portion of the 1907 crop for an average of 17 cents per pound and in addition collected from the buyer, \$3.00 per hogshead on every hogshead sold through the pool. Not only did the pooled tobacco bring these prices but there was a constant rise in the price of unpooled tobacco until it passed pooled prices. Why then would not every grower join hands with his neighbor to make the farmer's position invincible?

**Responsibility for Delay.**

The one objection to the pool has been the delay in selling and in getting returns. The delay in selling was due to one cause only—there was enough tobacco out of the pool to feed the trust until it did buy. If this tobacco had been on the inside the sales would have been made at once.

If any large per cent of this year's crop is pooled the trust will buy as soon as the tobacco is put on the market. The experience with the former crops will have taught the management of the pool how to collect and distribute the returns more speedily.

**Outsider His Own Enemy.**

It looks childish to find fault with an undertaking because it did not reach perfection in its first efforts. Better

come to the rescue and help solve difficulties.

Those who do not pool will have the speculator, the Louisville and Cincinnati warehouses, and the loose leaf warehouses as a means of selling their tobacco. But for whom does the speculator ultimately buy and who are the bidders at the auction sales? Virtually one bidder, the American Tobacco Company. The independents cannot really bid in competition with the trust. They cannot manufacture and sell tobacco bought at prices above the trust's prices.

**Loose Leaf Warehouses a Snare.**

The loose leaf warehouse is a delusion and a snare to the grower. It is good only for those who own stock in the warehouse. Their fees, commissions and perquisites are the same whatever price the tobacco brings. The loose leaf warehouse will pay a dividend to their stockholders but they will reduce the price of tobacco all over the surrounding territory. A few individuals will be helped at the expense of the entire community.

**Strength Grows With Numbers.**

Seeing what the Burley Tobacco Society has accomplished there is every reason why those on the outside should come in and help to make it a greater success.

This is the best year ever to pool. The farmer knows the conditions. He knows that there is not a surplus and cannot be deceived by the trust cry of over production. Should the present crop make a surplus, which it is not at all likely, let the farmer control the surplus instead of dumping it and destroying the price.

## Reply To Anti-Pool Speech of the Hon. C. M. Clay in Paris

Respondent Says Position and Experience of the Speaker Are Not Typical and That His Advice Would Disarm Those Who May Find Protection, Strength and Independence Only in Union.

Winchester, Ky., Aug. 16, 1909.

In his speech against pooling tobacco, made at Paris, Ky., Aug. 2, Hon. Cassius M. Clay declared that the movement for pooling White Burley tobacco had been based upon misrepresentation and exaggeration. He supported his statement by saying that the chief spokesmen for the movement were candidates for office.

**Why Politicians Were Chosen.**

It is true that the chief speakers were politicians. The fact that one of the qualifications of the successful politician is a gift for public speech accounts for the fact that politicians were employed to advocate the cause of the tobacco growers. Politicians, however, did not originate the movement for resistance against the trust. The movement began with the farmers in the hill counties. But farmers are rarely gifted with the power of public speech, and it was thought to be necessary, to employ men who could make a forceful and popular presentation of the plea. To say that the campaigns were faulty is only to say that they were projected and carried through by human agencies. But these speakers were employed after the farmers in mass meeting assembled at Winchester, Oct. 1906, determined to make organized resistance to the American Tobacco Company.

**Organization Began in 1900.**

Let it be remembered that the first organized effort against the encroachments of the tobacco trust was made in 1900 and that every year since there has been a movement of greater or less strength. Certainly the farmers have not been deluded all these years as to what they were receiving for tobacco. It should be remembered too, when Mr. Clay speaks of the prices in the last six or eight years that the Hawkins and Stewart movements helped to boost the price and caused the American Tobacco Company to seek the support of men of in-

fluence.

**Farmer Should Speak For Himself.**  
While the fact that politicians did do valiant and valued service for the tobacco growers, is no occasion for reproach to either the growers or the politicians, there is reason why every class should develop spokesmen in its own ranks. It is a pity that farmers do not speak more for themselves. It is to be hoped that in the future they will be more and more their own spokesmen.

If the time ever comes when a plain, unvarnished statement of facts is as effective with the general public as the flowers of oratory, perhaps the farmer will be more encouraged to act as his own attorney. But a dulcet voice and figures of speech remain a potent influence with the average hearer. He does not always discriminate between sound and sense.

**Lack of Free Speech.**

The claim that free speech has been denied the tobacco growers who did not favor the pooling idea is ill-founded. What prevented any citizen from taking the rostrum or the columns of the public prints if he had any argument to make? There was no intimidation in the Burley belt until the movement had been in progress one and one-half years. What kept the independent tobacco growers silent all those months? On numerous occasions effort was made to get at the real reasons that kept the independent growers out of the movement; but they seemed to have no reasons that would stand the array of facts and principles given by the advocates of organization. And now they find a spokesman who says they were afraid to speak and who now presents no argument that has not repeatedly been satisfactorily answered.

**Eight Cents Not a Profitable Price.**

Mr. Clay admitted that he did not for a term of years get "over 8 cents for his tobacco and generally 6 or less."

## MISSOURI GROWER PLEADS FOR UNION

Cites Revolution in Conditions In Burley Belt As Convincing Argument

From Holt, Clay county, Mo., under date of August 9, 1909, Mr. P. P. Brown writes to the editor of The Lexington Leader as follows:

"Much is being said in Kentucky in regard to the pooling of the 1909 tobacco crop. In the name of common sense why is it that farmers can not get together? It has been clearly shown in the past, it is the only way to control the price of tobacco. Surely the farmers have forgotten the past. Not very many years ago I remember when the man who had a crop of tobacco to sell had to make several trips to the city to persuade the buyer to come and look at his crop, only to be offered five or six cents.

**What Brought the Change.**

"Stop and think for a moment what brought about this wonderful change in prices. It is needless to inquire. Every farmer and tenant in the tobacco belt of Kentucky understands that the prevailing high prices that have existed for the last year or two are entirely due to the tobacco pool and just now while the farmer has things his way for the first time in the history of Kentucky, in the name of the grand old commonwealth, stand together: United we stand, divided we fall.

**Would Like to Pool in Missouri.**

"I am one of the few who decided to try tobacco in Missouri and I find that it grows as well here as in any part of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. There are several Kentuckians here raising tobacco. All told there are about 400 acres in Clay and Clinton counties, and if we could pool our crop we would only be glad to do so. I have twenty acres in one field and farmers have come for miles to see it and to find out how to handle it."

He admitted that these prices so discouraged him that he turned two of his tobacco barns into cattle barns. If Mr. Clay cannot raise tobacco for 8 cents and less why does he expect other farmers to be content with such prices? When he got 8 cents and less for tobacco, he had such excellent grazing lands that he could readily turn his barns into cattle barns. Not so with the hill county farmer whose land is not suited to grazing.

Strategy of the Trust.

every county the American Tobacco Company had certain men to whom it paid better prices than to the average man. Mr. Clay was such a man in Bourbon county. His wealth and prestige made him a man that the American Tobacco Company wanted to keep out of the farmers' movements for better prices. It is told on good authority that an American Tobacco Company buyer said that they were instructed to give Mr. Clay good prices. A Bourbon county farmer says that on one occasion he and Mr. Clay delivered tobacco at the same time at the same warehouse and that Mr. Clay received several cents more per pound for his tobacco than this farmer received. The farmer protested and received the reply, "When you get in Mr. Clay's position you can command large prices too."

#### Trust Patronizes the Influential.

A State Senator says that he received so much better prices for his tobacco than his neighbors received that he was often asked to sell other men's tobacco in his name and that he did so sell it. The American Tobacco Company is conscious that it needs the influence of prominent men and it is willing to pay the price—to some directly, to others indirectly. These men have been paid for their influence whether they realize it or not and if the tobacco is not sold this year they will be further paid.

Those who are advocating organization for better prices for tobacco answer Mr. Clay's claim that the American Tobacco Company has always paid him satisfactory prices by admitting the claim. They accept Mr. Clay's statement that he got fancy prices without the pool. But they contend: First, that the American Tobacco Company was buying, however unconsciously to Mr. Clay, Mr. Clay's influence, not his tobacco; second, that the American Tobacco Company did not pay the average man in proportion to what Mr. Clay received, and that this movement is made for the benefit of the average man.

#### Returns Per Acre.

Mr. Clay expresses himself as well content with the returns per acre that he has received from his lands. Mr. Clay owns a tract of land that cannot be equalled by six other tracts of the same size in Kentucky or elsewhere. He has sufficient virgin soil to raise tobacco for twenty years without ever planting it twice on the same land. The yield in pounds is so large, no far above the average, as to produce a large increase even at a low price per pound.

#### Further Evidence of Favoritism.

Further evidence that Mr. Clay has been favored in prices by the American Tobacco Company is the fact that while his land makes a heavy yield the tobacco is heavier, darker and of coarser texture than the hill county tobaccos. Mr. Clay says his tobacco sold through the pool, (graded on a basis of 17 cents for an average crop) for 1650-100 cents per pound. Mr. Clay's tobacco then must have been something below the average for the entire district. The writer of this knows of Mason county crops that sold for 27 cents through the pool and of Owen county crops that sold for 30 cents. Now while Mr. Clay was getting 10 cents, 11 cents, 12½ cents per pound for his below-the-average-quality tobacco, these hill county crops were getting 6 cents, 7 cents and 8 cents for the best tobacco grown, light in color, fine in texture and satiny in surface. Mr. Clay should not have confused his investigations to his own neighborhood nor to Bourbon county. Mr. Clay is asked to join this movement not for his own protection, the trust will take care of him, but for the protection of his industrial class—for the common good. Or if in kindness, Mr. Clay wants to help others let him take the prices for the same grade that the average man receives and let the average man receive Mr. Clay's prices. Let Mr. Clay take the price that is paid the man with five acres of tobacco, a calf and a mule colt to sell and whose wife sells all the eggs and chickens to buy a few cottons to carry the family over the summer.

#### Testimony of Well-known Tobaccoist.

On August 14, 1908, Mr. H. H. Hoffman, formerly of the Bodman Warehouse, writes: "As a tobacco merchant who has been connected with the Cincinnati tobacco interests for the past forty years, I will state that during the past seven years the farmers were fortunate to receive an average collectively of 7½ cents a pound."

#### On November 16, 1908, Mr. Hoffman writes Miss Lloyd:

"I have read several of your letters published in the newspapers carefully and with great pleasure, for being fully conversant with the tobacco trade in all its branches, I know that you have given facts, which cannot be contradicted. I am in hearty accord with the Burley Tobacco Society and know that without it the growers of tobacco would have received a starving price for their product."

#### This would seem to be expert testimony.

#### Buyers' Testimony.

An American Tobacco Company buyer told the writer of this that the lowest average he ever paid for a purchase was 6 cents and the highest average was 9 cents and this highest average only one year. Now Mr. Clay got \$11.99 clear of all expense after deducting shrinkage and interest on what could not have been more than an average crop since he says it sold for \$16.59 per hundred on a basis of 17 cents for an average crop. If the highest average paid by the American Tobacco Company was 9 cents, has not the pool been a magnificent success if it secures above all costs after deducting shrinkage and interest \$11.99 per hundred for an average crop?

#### Mr. Toewater's Testimony.

As to what the American Tobacco Company was paying, Mr. Toewater's testimony should be valuable. Mr. Toewater told Mr. M. C. Rankin, Commissioner of Agriculture, that they were grading tobacco on a basis of 8 cents for an average crop and that 8 cents was enough. American Tobacco Company officials are quoted as saying that they are making a mistake in adopting an 8 cents basis, that if they had used a 10 cent basis this revolt would never have come.

#### Mr. Clay's Arguments Against a Pool.

Mr. Clay says the pool has bred disorder. There has been no forward movement in history which has not

been accompanied by more or less disorder and discord. We would not ask the labor element to forego the benefits of the labor unions because some of the more violent natures among them have been guilty of infractions of the law. We gauge the worth of organization by the sum total of its results. It is the man who puts himself directly across the path of a forward movement who is responsible for friction and disorder.

But having demonstrated the power of organization to secure better prices for tobacco, organization should never again experience the resistance that generates friction.

There has been a vast deal said about "rights under law." What about the rights that the law is as yet powerless to protect? Are all the rights of men under our rapidly changing conditions yet secured to them by the law? A good definition of "rights" would be very useful in the further consideration of this subject. Order is a good thing unless it be the order of the graveyard—the order of stagnation and decay—the loss of a sense of better things—the loss of the power of resistance.

#### Tenants and Labor Have Left State.

Mr. Clay stated that tenants and laborers have left the state. Inquiry fails to ascertain the name and the numbers of these emigrants. Ask every farmer you meet from whatever county he may come and learn if you can to what extent this allegation of emigration of labor and tenants is supported by the facts. It is true, however, that if pool prices can be kept up, all will be back that have left and others will come with them.

We don't want farm prices so low that the tenant can't get out of the state if he wants to get out.

#### To Raise the Price Is to Increase Territory.

The growers in the Burley belt are advised to continue to grow tobacco for the bare necessities of life because, if the price be made profitable others will be encouraged to raise tobacco. Why should the farmers in the old Burley belt raise tobacco at a price so low that others will not grow it? Must we keep the price so low that it will not pay other people to raise it?

Shall we raise wheat at 60 cents per bushel to keep other people from raising it?

The present plans of the Burley Tobacco Society are so to back up their organization with capital that the territory will not be extended. The growers within the organization will sell for a profitable price and the growers on the outside will have to hold.

#### Pool Did Not Pay.

But after all the crowing argument is that the pool did not pay. It did not accomplish the purpose of its organization. Mr. Clay states that he has received clear of all expenses \$10.99 on his pooled tobacco and that this sum is to be shortly increased by one-tenth which will make over and above all expenses including shrinkage and interest, \$11.99. This is not only above the average price that Mr. Clay has been getting by his own statement, but the best of it is that every other man in the pool has been paid on the same basis. Mr. Clay's average has not been reduced and the general average has been brought up which is a matter that every lover of his kind will appreciate.

Mr. Clay says that his tenants who did not go into the pool got more than those who did go in. That is to say that those who staid out sold earlier on the market made by those who went in. But somebody had to go in to make the market. Ought not all to go in together and share alike? Will those who staid out last time now take turn about and make the market for the others to sell on?

Mr. Clay says he lost the profit on his 1908 crop. Since the trust paid him pool prices before the pool was formed this may be true; but the man who cleared \$11.99 above all charges did not lose the profit on his 1908 crop sold at trust prices. If the profit on a pound of tobacco sold at 8 cents is 1 cent, the profit on a pound sold at 11 cents clear of expenses is 4 cents, and by selling one crop at 11 cents clear of all expenses the grower made the profit on four crops and saved his land and his labor.

While Mr. Clay claims that he has not been benefited by the pool, he cannot show that he is injured; while instead of injuring others it has increased their earning power by 100 to several hundred per cent and it has enhanced the value of farm lands from 25 per cent to 50 per cent. If the lesson it has taught tobacco growers that they alone are responsible for arbitrarily low prices for their product, counted at its full worth, the benefits of the pool can scarcely be conceived much less calculated.

#### Labor Unemployed.

There seems no well founded facts for Mr. Clay's statement that much labor was thrown out of employment and forced to leave. On the contrary farmers say that there was more legitimate farming done in 1908 than for years before. They say fences were built and repaired; gates hung, ponds and pools built and cleaned out, washes filled up and a general repairing and improving done. No one has heard of a specific instance of unemployed farm labor forced to go elsewhere to find work.

#### Largest Buyer Lost.

Mr. Clay complains that our largest buyer has been driven from the field. What do we want with a buyer who is being told that the buyer can't take time to look at your tobacco but send it in, he will give you what it is worth. Mr. Clay may regret the absent trust field buyer; but the average man takes another view of it. What do you want with a buyer to brow beat you?

Mr. Clay fears lest the giving of our tobacco into the hands of the Burley Tobacco Society to sell for us will not develop independence and resourcefulness. Did the trust field buyer develop manhood? It crushed manhood until spirit men did not want to meet the buyer. Just as well delegate the management of your business to men of your own choosing who will manage the business in your interests as to leave it to the dictatorship of a man employed to get all out of you he can for the least possible returns.

Mr. Clay speaks of the graceful way

## A SUGGESTION

"The Burley Tobacco Society Should Be and Can Be the Strongest Moral and Educational Force in the State."

(Extracts from a Letter Received by the Executive Committee of the Burley Tobacco Society.)

Gentlemen:—My interest in your movement was born of a profound belief in the solidarity of the race, the brotherhood of man, if you will pardon the trite phrases, and that "No man liveth to himself alone."

The highest values in life come not more, not even so much, from what a man has in bank to his credit as from the conditions by which he is surrounded. The masses of the farming classes are reduced to the condition of a restless peasantry, if they are conditioned in ignorance and poverty, the reflex influence is to subtract from the values of life to the man who, having much in bank, lacks the uplifting influence of a thrifty, prosperous community.

For the stronger element to surrender farm life rather than to make the fight for economic freedom may be only to find itself in the condition of Paris in '93. The Fabian system is only a temporizing policy—sooner or later the fight must be made to the finish. The masses must be built up or they will tear down. The problem of illiteracy in our state is very largely an economic problem. Of course the two causes act and react the one upon the other and are mutually cause and effect. My faith in the people and in the possibilities they represent has never wavered. The opportunity in leading them in this movement is to you not less a high privilege than a sacred duty.

The Burley Tobacco Society should vindicate itself before the people of this state and of the United States as the cleanest, bravest, highest-minded body of men in Kentucky—the cleanest body of men that ever led a reform, the freest from self-seeking and from using the weakness of the weak for the aggrandizement of the strong. The Burley Tobacco Society should be and can be the strongest moral and educational force in the state, since education is a matter of knowing what one wants and how to get it rather than of reading Greek and Latin.

It is a matter of the deepest pride with me, as I am sure it is with you, that the society remain free from wheels within wheels, petty jealousies, party factions and all those things that tend to divide to discredit and to defeat. The Burley Tobacco Society should be the salt that stops the putrefaction of practices large and small that have robbed our state more than any other one cause, of its erstwhile prestige. May the salt never lose its savor.

All that the Burley Tobacco Society set out to accomplish, and vastly more, can be accomplished if you can succeed in arousing the best intelligence, integrity and business capacity of tobacco growers. A quickened mind, stirred out of the ruts, becomes more alive to all truth, so that in preaching this particular reform you prepare the soil for other forward movements.

As I read the papers and note the unceasing activity of the opposition, I feel not less than I have always felt that you must get the ear of the general public if you succeed as you hope to succeed. The principles that lie at the foundation of this movement will ultimately triumph whether this generation lives to see the triumph or not. But if you who have undertaken the work wish to be present at the final victory, you cannot disregard the power of the press.

The misconceptions of the public and the strategy of the opposition are still much in evidence. I am not without the profoundest convictions of the significance of this movement far beyond the confines of the tobacco growing interests. I am as convinced as ever of the power of public opinion and of the possibility of securing its influence for the support of this movement. Ultimately the principle which this movement represents will prevail and will be as firmly entrenched in public opinion as the principle of manhood suffrage; the present desiratum

in which Bourbon county gave way to the requests of the organized growers. It is greatly to the credit of the good people of Bourbon county that they did recognize a higher right than a legal right. To their everlasting credit be it spoken.

#### Hopes For Competition.

Mr. Clay hopes for an increase in competition in the tobacco business. Upon what does he base his hope when the monopoly grows stronger year by year? As well hope for competition in the oil or steel business. The growers are confronted with a present situation.

#### Results of Free Speech.

After having delivered himself in full Mr. Clay has not adduced one argument that has not hitherto been met. The fact still remains that the American Tobacco Company has a practical monopoly of the tobacco trade, and that like other human institutions it will make as much of the opportunity as possible. Unmolested it will reduce the price of tobacco to the minimum wage.

The farmers' remedy is in concerted action—pool the tobacco and meet a single seller with a single buyer. The price and the time of selling will be satisfactory in proportion to the number that go into the pool. If all go in the price will be good and the time of waiting short. Stand together for the good of each and particularly for the poor man who most needs protection.

Pool all the tobacco, have all the business ability in the tobacco growing constituency in the pool, then select the best men to fill the offices. So shall peace and prosperity follow.

M. A. L.

is to use it now to facilitate your work.

I am more and more sure that ignorance and misapprehension from the highest ranks to the lowest are the main obstacles in the way of this movement as they are in the way of all forward movements. Selfishness and narrow-mindedness are only expressions of ignorance, so I include them in the term. I still would ask for the masses of the people a clear shuffle and a square deal, not forgetting that their own blindness quite as much as the selfishness of the stronger forces, prevents their coming into their own.

I could therefore earnestly wish that the man for whom I have long looked could be found, whose powers of logic and persuasion coupled with full knowledge and a nice discretion could so present the truth as to unite discordant elements. I hope the paper contemplated by some of your number will prove a direct, rapid and effective medium of communication with those who should be reached. There is something in the human mind that responds to the truth so presented as to be grasped, so that the mind comes to recognize it as truth.

The people can be trusted with the whole truth in promoting any righteous cause. Partial truth may be dangerous, but when the normal mind sets a fact in all its bearings and relations it will make proper use of it. Constant drilling will at last penetrate the walls of mistaken self-interest, selfishness, prejudice and preconceived opinion.

For this reason I earnestly desire that some one who grasps the true ethical, economic and, ultimately, political significance of this movement may become its spokesman. The people are without a comprehensive view of the subject and need to be taught. The news columns of the daily and weekly press indicate that the enemy is not sleeping. The ignorance of the masses is the enemies' strongest weapon. The people have been duped and lied to until they do not know whom to believe. Their salvation, and the salvation of the state, depends upon teaching them data from which to make their own judgments. The great saying of all the ages is: "The truth shall make you free."

I am not without appreciation of the stifling influence of the actual and the concrete against which you must contend in the hand to hand and face to face practical work of this movement. There are no doubt times when the fires of enthusiasm for the ideal burn low in the exhausted receiver of bodily fatigue and the narrowness of many with whom you must deal. You can no doubt appreciate the remark of a friend of mine who said he enjoyed work for foreign missions more than the home mission work because he did not in the foreign work encounter ingratitude at such short range. While I beg for you not only the supporting assurance that you have served the people well, but some mead of gratitude from the people also, yet I congratulate you upon having the strength of soul that can brook ingratitude, and if you must suffer it, can still be serene in the knowledge of a work well done.

One more thing I may say with the greatest trepidation and yet I hope that if it should be said, the right man will be found whose courage and candor are equal to the duty. I hope no advocate for the tobacco growers will exact from the tobacco organization as a debt for his services, support in any race for office. If two equally worthy candidates present themselves, naturally it would be a duty and a pleasure to vote for the one who had done most for you. But the first claim of any candidate for public service should be his fitness to perform the service. Other claims and relations must be secondary. I fear we have lost much in Kentucky by putting personal considerations before the public good. Some of the strongest, best editors of the state who want to see the tobacco organizations succeed, look with apprehension upon a possible situation in which some one may claim for himself the vote of the tobacco growers on the grounds of his former service to them, when some one else is available who would better serve the state and as well serve the tobacco interests.

I shall watch the pooling campaign with interest and shall hope to see your fullest expectations realized. I shall be greatly disappointed if you do not pool at least 75 per cent of the 1909 crop. It seems to me that with a strong educational campaign a much larger percent should be pooled.

"Soldiers, forty centuries look down upon you," said Napoleon at the battle of the Pyramids, and the legions of France, answering with a shout, rushed on to victory. Twice thirty centuries have waited for an achievement that rivals yours, and the eyes of all the world, some in confident hope, the majority in doubt, are turned to watch the final issue. "Your task is too great," say the doubters; besides they add, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" The word of these jeering skeptics fire my soul with the consuming desire that you, men of Kentucky, will disprove them; and as the best thing that ever came to earth came out of Nazareth, may this unique thing, this good thing be perfected in our much maligned, over-conservative Kentucky, and in spite of the thrusts of illiteracy, lawlessness and decadence, let's show them that "there's life in the old land yet."

At the close of the American Revolution, there were many both in Europe and in America who said: "It

will all come to naught. They have laid the British lion at their feet, but internal strife will rend them." The pages of history too plainly show that these doubts were not altogether groundless. In the earliest days it was the towering soul of a Franklin that rose in grandeur and in majesty above the storm and saved the frail ship of state from the rocks of anarchy and contending opinion. Later, a great Kentuckian, who would rather be right than president, twice composed the differences of contending sections, and for a time averted the awful disaster of civil discord and of internecine war.

We shudder when we recall what subsequently happened, when the counsels of unwisdom and intolerance triumphed over the counsels of charity and peace. But from the smoke of conflict rose the rugged form of another giant of Kentucky speaking almost "as never man spoke." With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work we have begun, that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth." When these words were spoken, political freedom, through political democracy was on trial for its life. Today economic freedom through economic democracy is on trial. What will be the outcome? Circumstances have again placed a band of Kentuckians in their old place—the place their forbears so often filled in the undying glory, at King's Mountain, New Orleans, and from Sumter to Appomattox—and that place the van and fore-front of battle. Behind you follow the hosts of the oppressed, ill-accounted, undisciplined as yet, from whose lips go up to God and man: "You take our lives when you do take the means whereby we live." A high privilege and sacred duty yours to guide, instruct and deliver this people.

Fraternally yours,

## COMPROMISE SPIRIT

### WILL AVERT DISCORD

With Harmony Restored, Differences Will Be Forgotten in Fraternity.

Now that harmony has been restored between the leaders of the Burley Tobacco Society and the Burley Tobacco Society a word of caution might not be out of place. The problem of the Burley Tobacco Society was drawn to secure these two ends, "The business end of it was the function of the Burley Tobacco Society."

The American Society of Equity cherishes the ideal of a national farmers' organization of which every farmer shall be a member. However desirable that may be as an ideal, it must, like all other ideals, be accomplished gradually—it cannot be forced. But the ultimate end, and the end which the Burley Tobacco Society many of whose members were not members of the American Society of Equity.

If then the American Society of Equity cannot see its plans and policies realized, it can with patience and wisdom abide a compromise and demand the justice of its cause to win for it gradually a fuller recognition of all that it would have.

#### Cannot Turn Back.

It is a very recent and practical condition that confronts tobacco growers. They cannot afford to lose all that a long hard fight against the trust has gained by compromise. The price must be paid to keep the ground that has already been gained. Hold your ground by a method and look to the future for the best. The justice of the cause is not in the hands of the spirit of compromise.

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## SUCCESS GOES BEYOND

INDIVIDUAL TO STATE

### Good Tobacco Prices Mean

Better Schools and General Prosperity.

Kentuckians of all people should so use their energies and their resources as to get from them the largest possible return. We are heralded abroad as the largest number of illiterates of any State in the Union except two. This problem of illiteracy is largely an economic problem. Education must be fostered largely by local taxation and a community willingness to vote a local school tax depends upon the property of the community. On the strength of selling tobacco at seventeen cents one township in the Burley belt voted a tax of 40 cents on the \$100.00 value of the land. The tobacco goes back to six, seven and eight cents the paying of this tax will work hardship. Moreover, add labor will be employed in the fields instead of in school. Rich Only in Resources.

We are rich in resources. We are the richest in natural resources of any State in the Union, yet every school within our borders needs financial strengthening. Let us use our resources to the support of our own institutions. Let us use what our products are worth and maintain our own institutions. The governor vetoed the tuberculosis bill because of state poverty. Let us get what is our right and have the money for individual opportunity, community interests and state institutions. Let us use the true situation as it is and alert citizens do well for ourselves that we may do well for others.

#### SIX CENTS, OR SEVENTEEN?

The question of signing up the 1909 crop also involves the question of whether you will pool a pound for a pound, or sixteen or seventeen cents or more. All the arguments put up by the trusts can't blot that out.

## Ex-Congressman Kimball Endorses Burley Society

In Hearty Sympathy With Pool, He Urges Farmers to Stand Together for Common Good.—Friction Unavoidable But a Division Would Be a Crime.

The following statement was given to the press by the Hon. W. P. Kimball, ex-Congressman from the Ashland (Ky.) district:

"I occupy the same position now that I have from the beginning of the agitation for better prices for white burley tobacco. I entertain the same sentiments as those expressed in the speeches delivered by me upon the subject from 1903 down to last August. I am still opposed to all monopolies and predatory trusts in general and the American Tobacco Company in particular."

"The growers' organization that succeeded in pooling the 1906 and 1907 crops, and in cutting out the 1908 crop won the most magnificent victory ever achieved by farmers over their oppressors. These results were accomplished on account of the unusually intelligent leadership of the growers, and by their great courage, and in many instances by their individual sacrifices."

#### Some Friction Unavoidable.

"That the organization should cause some friction was to have been expected. In a few instances mistakes were committed which no reasonable foresight could have prevented. The people had been goaded to desperation by the oppression of the trusts, and felt that they had become mere vassals to the feudal lords who presided over the tobacco trusts. It was to be expected that the fight would be carried on with energy and not without some display of temper and irritation. Having triumphed over such tremendous odds, and raised the price of tobacco to a point where the growers can obtain a legitimate return for their toil and investment it would be little short of a crime if the organization should be broken up or crippled, either by internal dissension or a lack of appreciation by the growers of the real condition that now confronts them."

#### Some Too Optimistic.

"The lion tamer may thrash the king of beasts into submission and make him cower in the corner of his cage, but the moment his back is turned he will become a victim of the ferocity of his apparently subdued antagonist. The man that believes the fight of the tobacco growers is now permanently won is too optimistic to be practical, and little understands the power of the trust or the real sentiments that guide those who control it."

"Humiliated by defeat, it will employ every means that craft and ingenuity can suggest to regain the vantage ground that has been lost, and to secure the control of the situation. The only hope for the growers is to maintain a permanent organization headed by practical men who have had experience and been successful in big business enterprises."

#### One Pool Is Necessary.

"Should it be announced that there is to be two separate and distinct pools of the 1909 Burley crop, the joy of the American Tobacco Company's magnates would be unbounded. One pool is absolutely necessary to secure anything like a fair return for the tremendous crop of tobacco now being grown, but two pools would be worse than no pool at all, for each would be used as a buffer against the other, and both would be destroyed in turn by their powerful opponent."

"The present organization has the benefit of experience and is able to avoid the mistakes and repair the weaknesses in the organization that were incident to its incipency. It is now capable of making a more intelligent and sagacious campaign than it would be possible for any new organization to make. Its energies should be directed vigorously and unrelentingly to building up the organization on a permanent basis, fashioned along legitimate, modern business lines. Unless this is done the victory that has been won will be thrown away."

#### Prophets of Evil Unavoidable.

"There never has been a successful fight made by the people for liberty and right that there were not 'Prophets of Evil' who opposed it and predicted ruin to those who engaged in it. The Burley Tobacco Society has been pursued by 'prophets' from the beginning. Some of them honest and misguided—some of them enemies and agents of this great antagonist. There are those who opposed every new movement, and predict ruin for every new enterprise."

#### Money Well Spent.

"But after all the money was well spent. All these minor objections pale into utter insignificance when we come to compare them with the great and substantial results that have accrued to the tobacco growers by reason of the White Burley Society. If mistakes have been made in the past there is ample time to correct them. The association is a great Democratic organization in which its members may participate in the election of those who are to control the organization and its future policies."

"I regard Mr. LeBus as an exceedingly shrewd, vigorous and broad-gauged business man. He has verified every prediction that I made of him in my speeches throughout the tobacco district in 1906, when he first took hold of the work. It is easy to criticize and find fault with leaders."

#### No General Ever Exempt.

"No general of a great army was ever exempt from adverse criticism

by those who imagined that their leadership would be more effective. Even Washington and Grant were not exempt from such attacks. If the Burley Tobacco Society continues to hold the tobacco growers in line against the trust and retain the present prices of tobacco, the money that has been and will be paid out for expenses will be the best investment ever made by practical business men."

#### Prosperity in the Balance.

"I am not a tobacco grower. The only interest I have in this matter is the interest that every good citizen should have in the general prosperity of the community, and in the success of those who till the earth, for they are the greatest factors in the creation of national wealth. I have had no conference or interview with the leaders of the Burley Tobacco Society and the public will doubtless bear me witness that there is no particular reason why I should cherish for them any unusual affection or be on any very close terms of intimacy with them."

"But I believe that upon the success or failure of Mr. LeBus and his associates to pool a substantial percentage of the 1909 crop rests the future prosperity of the tobacco growers, and the happiness of those dependent upon them. A division of the Burley forces at this time means the ruin of the cause they are fighting for."

"Believing this to be true I could not wish them anything but complete success."

## MAILING LIST TO CONVEY INFORMATION

Burley Tobacco Society Will be Able to Reach Members by Letter

Much has been said about the difficulty of getting information from the Winchester office and members of the pool as well as newspaper reporters have complained of a dearth of news. Much of the trouble experienced on this score was due to lack of serious reflection. After the spectacular period was passed the business settled down into a well defined groove just as any business is apt to do.

The Burley Tobacco Society had the tobacco and the American Tobacco Company had the money and there was nothing to do but to wait until the American Tobacco Company got ready to make a fair exchange.

Whenever there was a sale made it was reported to the papers and between times there was only routine business and clerical work. Often almost a whole session of an Executive Committee meeting would be consumed with the affairs of one particular county and it would not have been helpful to the movement or fair to the county to have made public the matters under discussion.

There were however sometimes, matters that it would have been well to get to members of the pool that it was not desirable to communicate through the public prints. But the Society did not have a mailing list of its members and it had no paper of its own.

At one time the District Board passed a resolution authorizing the Press Committee to buy the necessary equipment and to establish a paper. The Press Committee felt wholly unprepared to launch into the field of journalism and did not make the venture—mainly because of a feeling of unfitness and unpreparedness for such an undertaking.

Much of the complaint that came from newspapers was due to the fact, first, that the newspaper expected something when nothing was to be had, and second, that the naturally reticent farmers who composed the official bodies had a small sense of identity and no faculty of making a good story out of nothing.

The whole trouble with a farmers' organization is due to misapprehension and lack of information. Farmers as a class are apprehensive and inclined to be suspicious. Any false reports in newspapers tend to create dissatisfaction and unrest. Conclusions drawn from false data are naturally false.

It is the wish of the board to be in direct communication with the members of the society and it hopes to find means of establishing such communication. The present campaign will result in a complete mailing list of all growers in and out of the pool. This will enable the board to reach every member by circular letter. The matter too of a newspaper devoted to the interests of the grower is under consideration. Much has been accomplished; much remains to be accomplished. Be patient and lend a hand.

# Burley Society May Prevent Sale of Non-Pooled Tobacco

## Scheme To Head Off Dumpers Announced In Speech Of Committeeman Ferguson At Versailles.

(Lexington Herald.)  
VERSAILLES, Ky., Aug. 23.—Following a meeting here this afternoon at which ringing addresses were delivered by Miss Alice Lloyd and Mr. A. L. Ferguson of the Burley Tobacco Society, chairman of the County Board of Control, expressed the confident opinion that the bulk of the tobacco of Woodford county would soon be signed in the pool. Until today no work had been done in Woodford, but voluntary signers this afternoon have already put a considerable acreage under contract.

**Prominent Men Head List.**  
The list is headed by Mr. J. N. Camden, George McLeod, Louis Marshall, Charles B. Sullivan, Eugene Lillard, Lister Witherspoon, and other large growers, whose influence in the county is great. Several of them enter the pool purely out of public spirit, being independent of any benefit that may accrue.

About 5,000 acres are in cultivation in this county, and from the figures given the pooling movement here today, it is predicted that a large percentage of it will be declared in by October first.

**Attitude Toward Those Outside.**  
A feature of the address of Mr. Ferguson here today was definition of the policy of those in the pool toward those who remain outside. He said that he believed officials of the Burley Society would say to the Trust: "Buy our tobacco first, and we will sell at a reasonable price, buy from outsiders and we will make you pay dearly for what is in the pool."

Such protection, he said, was due those who had risked their interests, and he predicted that the outsider will find no market for a pound of his tobacco until every pound of the pooled tobacco is sold and paid for.

**Every Grower to be Booked.**  
Mr. Ferguson said that the Burley Society did not propose that this year its enemies should ride on its back to the goal of high prices. Every grower is to be classified for or against the pool, and those who refuse to co-operate are to be listed in a yellow book.

By October the society will be able to tell with exactness how much tobacco has been signed and how much is on the outside, and unless 75 or 80 per cent is in the pool he said that it would be declared off, and all join in a merry race to market. His address dealt with the contract and the policies of the Burley Tobacco Society, and a cordial reception was accorded what he had to say.

**Mr. Ferguson Speaks.**  
Mr. Ferguson devoted his remarks to the contract for the 1909 crop, emphasizing especially the advantages of the commingling and handling company clauses. He said "It seems strange indeed after our victory of last year that the grower would have to be urged to protect himself and his neighbor by joining this pool. There were some clouds caused by difference between Equity leaders and the Burley Tobacco Society, but both organizations are working shoulder to shoulder for the success of this pool, and it will be a success."

When any one looks into the merits of this pledge and will give it even cursory study he must abandon any argument against it. It is founded upon business experience and intended to protect farmers' interests.

**Proved Good By Trial.**  
Last year 70 per cent of the growers in the pool commingled their tobacco. Once tried they would work under no other arrangement. In the former pool, this commingled tobacco was the backbone of it, and had it not been for the commingling we would not have gained the victory that we boast. Through misrepresentation, numerous growers were induced to dump their tobacco. Agents of the American Tobacco Company, the warehouse companies, went among them and led them to believe that others were selling their tobacco, and unless they followed suit they would lose their crops entirely. Once commingled no grower can sell his crop. There will be no secession under this pledge. It is imperative that we stand on a common footing and enjoy equal security. This clause makes the pool more democratic. Every one shares alike.

**Sells for Higher Price.**  
By commingling tobacco exact classification causes it to grade at least \$3.00 per hoghead higher. There are thirty-seven grades and no single crop can be graded to advantage.

Commingling means honest pricing, and honest pricing means better prices. Exact grading will enable the manufacturer to buy tobacco precisely suited to his needs, and it will not have to be hand sorted. He will pay for the benefit.

As to the 10 per cent clause, its purpose is simply to enable the grower to handle, store, finance and insure his own tobacco. In the last pool you paid out \$1,800,000 for pricing, inspecting, insuring, storing, freight and drayage, and reduced weights and did not even get the scratch of a pen in return. Mind you, this vast sum of money represented the profits of banks, insurance companies, and warehouse companies. This 10 per cent clause contemplates a handling company that will save you this entire sum, and more, and for every crop the profits will equal the capital invested.

**Commends President LeBus.**  
Carping critics have attacked the management of the society, and have directed shafts of criticism against President LeBus. I want to say he is the most far-sighted man I have ever seen. In instances we have differed from him, but in the end his wisdom has stood out supreme, and his judgment has never led the Burley Tobacco Society astray. His tact, and

to dole out a few dollars for such purposes. Then the boy can leave the tobacco patch for the schoolroom. The Kentucky farmer has to buy almost every necessity, and much that he eats. We are dependent upon tobacco for the money to make the exchange.

**Obligation to Fellowman.**  
"Some take the ground that as long as they are doing well enough they owe nothing to their brothers less fortunate. Such a man is deceived, if he cannot appreciate that he is his brother's keeper in the higher sense, he must look to his condition and try to improve it out of self-defense. Every man has a direct interest in this brotherhood and the promotion of its prosperity. This thing of combinations has come to stay. You cannot sit on a nail keg and whittle it out of existence. It has been clearly shown that there is more harm in destroying the trusts than in allowing them to live. Legislation may regulate, but can do no more. We must arm ourselves to fight them with their own weapons. There has been a great deal of talk about the 'night rider,' and many crimes have been credited to him, blame for some of which belonged elsewhere. In the great law of the balance of nature there may be palliation for his crime in bringing us to appreciate his oppressed and enslaved condition."

**THE TOBACCO CONTRACT.**  
The pooling contract under consideration by the Burley Tobacco Society is to Central Kentucky no less important than the water contract is to Lexington or the pending tariff bill to the United States.

If this contract is adopted, if the Burley Tobacco Company is established, if one crop is pooled and sold under this plan, the tobacco growers will have won their complete independence. The Burley Tobacco Society will have become a complete success. There will no longer be any question as to its permanency.

It is remarkable that an institution has managed to do a business of nearly \$20,000,000 without capital. Ten per cent of this year's crop would provide the capital necessary to carry on this business. It would establish the permanent means for handling and financing pooled crops. It would transform the Burley Tobacco Society from an intangible organization held together largely by sentiment into a substantial institution with a sound business basis.

Neither the public nor the tobacco growers can stand every year the nerve-racking strain of a campaign to pool the tobacco according to the old plan. If this year's crop cannot be pooled with some provision for a definite and permanent business organization, it is hardly worth while to pool at all. The Burley Society must come to such a plan as this or it must dissolve.

The elimination of last year's crop was a performance that cannot easily be repeated. It will not do to proceed with a plan that would even look to the cutting out of a crop next year as a possible means of success.

If the 1909 crop can be pooled according to the proposed plan, The Gazette believes the pool will be successfully disposed of to the satisfaction of the grower, and that the success of this year's pool will put the organization of the growers in position to exercise some control over the amount of subsequent crops without even a hint of threat or intimidation on the part of anybody.—Kentucky Evening Gazette.

## PROMINENT FARMER OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY Gives His Views on the Question of Pooling the 1909 Crop.

The following was written by a well-known Montgomery county farmer, who has in recent years been a grower of much tobacco, and has been sent to us with a request for publication:

"The question of pooling this year's crop of tobacco is now the topic of the grower. There is certainly one question to be decided and that is will it be the best thing to pool? Was the 1907 pool a success? Did you make money by going into it? If so, why not reap the benefits now by that long hard fight? The writer had his 1907 crop in the pool. It was a medium one and under ordinary conditions we would have been pleased with 8 cents. This tobacco was delivered at the warehouse in Winchester in July, 1908. We have so far received \$12.66 per hundred and will likely get from 1 1/2 to 2 cents more in the final distribution."

"To a great majority of us farmers, the salaries paid the officials of this Burley Society seem excessive, but when I think of what they have done to accomplish what the business world thought was impossible means a good deal. They not only sold our tobacco at a big price, but now give us a plan that settles the tobacco growing on a paying basis. We can, if the present pool is a success, sell our tobacco at a good price for the rest of our lives. Yes, and our children will also get the benefits when we are gone."

"No just man can deny that the pooling of the 1906 and 1907 crops, not only sold the pooled tobacco at a big price, but the independents, who did not bear their proportion of the burdens, received fully as much benefit as his neighbor who did the work. We have nothing to say of our brother farmer who received the benefit without bearing the burdens. He also must answer whether he was right or wrong. If he has that high manhood, that this great state of ours has the reputation of endorsing to her sons, his answer will satisfy all."

"The 10 per cent clause seems to worry some. To our minds that is one of the best things in the contract. No one but the different county boards know what it means to do business without capital. How much worry and trouble it would have saved during 1907 and 1908 if there had been money in the treasury to advance to the needy grower who was in sore distress for the necessities of life. Does any sensible man for one moment doubt that this will not be better dividend bearing stock than any bank stock in the country? Who are our officials in the executive board? They are tobacco growers and farmers from the various counties in the Burley district. If you doubt their honesty and business capacity, you can easily satisfy yourself by asking at their homes how these men stand. Can any grower, whether rich or poor, say that he cannot afford to take a 10 per cent interest in the Burley pool, when by so doing he gets from five to eight cents more for his tobacco per pound? Some say we can not afford to hold our tobacco for a year or more. Don't you know that if 75 or 80 per cent of the 1909 crop is pooled that more than half of it will be taken as soon as stripped? We have no abuse for the American Tobacco Company. They are a business concern and it is likely we would do as they have done if placed in their position. But does any farmer doubt for one moment that this great tobacco company would not prefer to buy in 10,000 hogheads lots? It would not only be cheaper and much more satisfactory, for when the tobacco is com-

mingled, they would know that every hoghead would be graded and prized alike. If the 1909 pool fails where will you market your tobacco? You must either ship to the city warehouses, or sell to the speculator at home."

"Think of it. You are most certainly lying between the devil and the deep blue sea. I cannot believe but what a large per cent of our farmers will pool their crops and settle the tobacco business on a paying basis for the years to come. Do not let these little side issues trouble you at all, but pool your crops and put the Burley Society firmly on its feet, and settle the tobacco business for all time." A. B.

**THE TOBACCO CONTRACT.**  
The pooling contract under consideration by the Burley Tobacco Society is to Central Kentucky no less important than the water contract is to Lexington or the pending tariff bill to the United States.

If this contract is adopted, if the Burley Tobacco Company is established, if one crop is pooled and sold under this plan, the tobacco growers will have won their complete independence. The Burley Tobacco Society will have become a complete success. There will no longer be any question as to its permanency.

It is remarkable that an institution has managed to do a business of nearly \$20,000,000 without capital. Ten per cent of this year's crop would provide the capital necessary to carry on this business. It would establish the permanent means for handling and financing pooled crops. It would transform the Burley Tobacco Society from an intangible organization held together largely by sentiment into a substantial institution with a sound business basis.

Neither the public nor the tobacco growers can stand every year the nerve-racking strain of a campaign to pool the tobacco according to the old plan. If this year's crop cannot be pooled with some provision for a definite and permanent business organization, it is hardly worth while to pool at all. The Burley Society must come to such a plan as this or it must dissolve.

The elimination of last year's crop was a performance that cannot easily be repeated. It will not do to proceed with a plan that would even look to the cutting out of a crop next year as a possible means of success.

If the 1909 crop can be pooled according to the proposed plan, The Gazette believes the pool will be successfully disposed of to the satisfaction of the grower, and that the success of this year's pool will put the organization of the growers in position to exercise some control over the amount of subsequent crops without even a hint of threat or intimidation on the part of anybody.—Kentucky Evening Gazette.

## FIGURES SHOWING WHAT GROWERS HAVE GAINED.

(From Lexington Herald.)  
Editor Lexington Herald:—Will you allow me to give some figures showing what the Clark county, Ky., tobacco growers have gained by pooling their 1906 and 1907 crops. Clark county growers pooled 2,577,048 pounds of tobacco out of the 1906 crops, and 3,665,999 pounds out of the 1907 crop. Figure the 1906 crop at 6 cents per pound and the 1907 crop at 7 cents per pound, and we have \$129,242.81 for the two crops. Well, folks, now say this is as much as these two crops would have brought per pound if no pool had been formed. The Clark county growers have been and will be paid in cash above all expenses for the 1906 crop \$337,277.37, and for the 1907 crop they have received and will receive about \$471,673.28, making a total of \$808,950.65 they will receive for the two crops. Deduct what the two crops total at the prices given above from what the growers will receive, and we have \$379,707.84 that the growers of Clark county have made by pooling two crops of tobacco. If the pool is continued see what an enormous sum of money will bring to Kentucky. Should we throw away all this money as a salary, than some think that he should have been paid?

Clark county growers have paid out for insurance on their tobacco nearly \$20,000 without a loss of one cent from fire. Would it not be best for the growers to carry their own insurance as the present pledge provides.

S. D. G.

**THE ONLY SANE THING.**  
We have never doubted that there would be a pool of the 1909 crop of Burley tobacco. That those who were in the pools of 1906-7 should be so foolish as to allow a proposition that has wrought them so much of good, to fall, does not seem within the bounds of reason. We have always favored the pooling of the crop, and notwithstanding this fact that there may have been things done of which many of the growers did not approve, yet their profits have so far counterbalanced these things that they must of necessity pool.

If the crop is pooled and a price of from 15 to 20 cents per pound is received for it, with the prospects of the biggest and best crop the district has ever produced, hard times ought to be about over for our people, and their prosperity for years in the future assured. On the other hand, should they fail to pool and the price this year drop to as low as 10 cents per pound, they will find themselves in as bad a fix a year or so hence as they were in before they organized. The only sane and sensible thing for them to do is to pool.—Grant County News.

Mrs. H. C. Schneider is to walk from St. Louis to Boston, a distance of about 1,500 miles, for the sake of proving that American women excel as walkers. She is to be accompanied by her husband and they expect to cover fifty miles a day.

Being in want of a steady, reliable servant a lawyer advertised as follows: "Wanted—A girl with simple tastes; must not be extravagant; no flashy clothes; not flighty; mustn't gad about or exchange remarks with any casual pedestrian." Some friend sent him a baby.—New York Sun.

## SOCIETY PRESIDENT CANNOT BE ISSUED

He is Elected For One Year Only, and Choice Is Always With Grower.

There has been an unwise effort on the part of some to make the president of the Burley Tobacco Society an issue. The president cannot be an issue. He is elected by the District Board to serve for one year. His term of office expires October 1, when the growers through their chosen representatives may elect any man whom they think will give them the best service.

The matter of salary has also been unduly magnified. A salary is large or small according to the service rendered and the results accomplished. If the incoming board think a mistake in salaries has been made they can easily change it. It is not necessary to smash a whole machine in order to tighten one screw.

**THE NET SHOWING FOR CLARK COUNTY.**  
The growers of Clark county received an average of \$11.21 per hundred pounds for the 1908 crop sold through the Burley Tobacco Society. This is very satisfactory considering the fact that the Clark county crop was stored in Cincinnati for eighteen months. This \$11.21 went into the farmers' pockets after every charge made had been paid and shrinkage allowed for.

**GETTING TOGETHER.**  
As this supplement goes to press the press dispatches announce the acceptance of the compromise proposition of the Burley Tobacco Society by the Tobacco Branch of the Society of Equity in convention at Bowling Green. This will simplify matters and eliminate internal dissensions, leaving only the question of pool or not pool to be decided by the tobacco growers. It is confidently predicted that 80 per cent of the tobacco in the Burley belt will be pooled within the next three weeks. Enthusiastic meetings have been held in Trimble and Carroll counties within the last few days, addressed by Judge O'Rear, President LeBus, Miss Lloyd and others in the interest of the Burley pledge and the outlook is exceedingly bright.

Mr. LeBus is quoted as making the offer of his head as a football if the pool does not succeed. Why not make the pool unanimous?

**WILL HELP THE POOL.**  
The loose leaf warehouses and the trust interest now have a speaker in the field opposing any pool this year. Hon. Cassius M. Clay has taken the stump in opposition to any pool whatever, claiming that the former pool was a failure, and that the farmers did not benefit the growers. Mr. Clay may succeed in convincing the farmer that six cents is enough for tobacco and better for the grower than seven cents tobacco, but we doubt it. He may succeed in convincing the grower that he should not know the difference between six cents and seven cents, but we are mistaken in our estimate of the intelligence of the people of the Burley district. We believe that his entrance into the fight will have a good effect in that it will bring the warring factions closer together, and we welcome the advent.—Dover News.

**POOLING SENTIMENT FAST GROWING.**  
Reports from Mason, Bracken, Pendleton, Robertson, Fleming, Kenton, Harrison, Clark, Fayette, Woodford, Montgomery, and indeed all the counties from which reports have been received, are that the pooling sentiment grows rapidly. Now that the minds of the people are once again on the main issue, organization to withstand the trust, and as the time for selling comes on apace, the growers realize that only protection is in concerted action that a pool is their only protection. They will not turn their backs on a good thing.

**BURLEY TOBACCO CROP WILL BE 50,000,000 POUNDS BIGGER.**  
Notwithstanding the excessive heavy rains of the past few months which did material damage to the tobacco crop in this state estimates made by the promoters of the Burley pool show that there will be an increase in the production of Burley Tobacco of 50,000,000 pounds in the Burley district this year over that of the 1907 crop. The crop was greatly damaged by the rain, but with this considered it is thought the output will be increased 25 per cent.

**REMAINDER SOON FORTHCOMING.**  
The growers in the 1906 pool have received 98 per cent on the graded price of their tobacco; the growers in the 1907 pool have received 90 per cent and as soon as the returns from the recent sale of tobacco not taken by the independents are collected, the remaining 10 per cent will be paid—probably not later than September 1.

**THE LOOSE LEAF WAREHOUSE AND A CHALLENGE.**  
We challenge any living human or devil to produce the evidence that the price of tobacco was ever enhanced the fraction of a cent by loose leaf warehouse. Their mission is to scrape the cream off the price of every pound of tobacco that passes through their hands whether that price be three cents or seventeen cents. They are a fungus growth that thrives just now on the healthy price built up by the Burley Tobacco Society organization. They add nothing to the price but take from it. If you can think of anything else that would be a detriment to the best interests of the people, let us hear of it. It is a hindrance to their maintaining fair prices—why, "they're it," too.

**CANVASS IN OTHER STATES.**  
The Burley Tobacco Society has men in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri canvassing the tobacco growing in these states. The reports will be made before October first and will be taken into consideration in determining the percentage of Burley tobacco pooled.

**SELF PROTECTION—NO MORE.**  
Pleading with a tobacco grower to induce him to pool his crop is like pleading with a drowning man to take hold of a helping hand held out to him.

**A LIFE PRESERVER.**  
There is no more excuse for having to plead with a tobacco grower to pool his crop under present conditions than it would be to argue with a drowning man that he ought to take hold of a life preserver when thrown within his reach. The Burley pledge is your life preserver. Grab it!

## JUDGE O'REAR AGAIN ON STUMP FOR POOL

(From Lexington Herald.)  
BEDFORD, Ky., Aug. 19.—"My countrymen, make this pool a success at all reasonable and moral hazards."

When Judge O'Rear of the Kentucky Court of Appeals delivered this ringing sentence this afternoon, a crowd of representatives of every section of Trimble county was packed about the flag-decked speaking stand at the courthouse yard, and the burst of applause which greeted it echoed success for the pool in this community.

The gathering of tobacco growers made a festival day, and the speaking, which was begun at 11 o'clock was not over until after 4. A band met President LeBus and gave frequent concerts and serenades during the day. Many stood for hours to hear the speaking. Tonight the local board predicts that every crop in Trimble county will be in the pool.

**Judge O'Rear Chief Speaker.**  
Judge O'Rear was the chief speaker of the day, though he shared honors with Miss Lloyd, President LeBus, Mr. O. L. Ferguson and Mr. E. B. King and Dan Vooris. Miss Lloyd was given an ovation and had to respond to calls for a second speech. Mr. Ferguson explained the contract in detail and President LeBus, as the last speaker held the crowd interested. He called for a vote on pooling and it was unanimous.

The theme of Miss Lloyd's address was the redemption of Kentucky in an economic way and she made a strong appeal for union. Judge O'Rear quoted statistics to show that 75 per cent of white Burley is produced in Kentucky, and cannot be grown to advantage elsewhere. "Therefore," he said, "Kentucky fixes the price. If this is equitable, the whole state will benefit and prosperity rule."

**Traces History of Organization.**  
He traced the development of organization and co-operation from eight centuries back and said the farmer, the backbone of public welfare, is alone unorganized. He said the farmer was now forced to organize. Judge O'Rear treated the law of supply and demand and said the farmer "must look to the supply end."

Speaking of the contract, he said that he passed on contracts ten months in the year, and would not give an opinion on this on his vacation, but after reading it several times, was willing to say unofficially that it was vastly superior to that trust contract of 1905, or to the warehouse contract of earlier days when tobacco sold for a cent. Great applause greeted this statement. As to the complaint concerning the expenses, he recalled the days when a grower received "a column of expenses and only enough money to fill a tea cup."

**Better LeBus Than the Trust.**  
He said he would rather pay Mr. LeBus \$25,000 in salary and get seven cents for his tobacco than to get seven cents and pay the trust \$25,000,000.

In the union of farmers he painted a glowing picture of prosperity, happy homes, and better schools. He said the victory of the growers last year was merely a skirmish and urged them not to desert their guns.

"Are you to be quitters?" he asked. "Your fathers were not. The trust is manned by people who are not quitters."

**Appeals to Patriotism.**  
He said the pool appealed to the judgment, manhood and patriotism of the people. He closed with a strong appeal to the growers as a Kentuckian, with the eyes of the state upon them, and their welfare in the balance.

**SOUND SENSE.**  
J. F. Walton, a former Mason county farmer but now living in Fayette, has this to say on the tobacco question. "It seems to me that there is a great deal being said and printed now-days about the Burley Tobacco Society and by people that don't know anything about the society or its business. They are the same old gang that caused us all the trouble in 1906 and 1907. They never grew a stalk of tobacco, nor do they manufacture a pound; they are the same old farmer's friends that want a chunk out of your year's labors. As for the salary paid Mr. LeBus, I leave that to my county chairman, C. C. Patrick, and I have failed to see, in my judgment, a better business man or farmer in Fayette county. Just so should every other Burley grower feel. Now Mr. LeBus so much say they will pay this body of men. I know he is worth it and I am satisfied. So should all Burley growers be."

"The Burley Tobacco Society has paid to the growers about twenty millions of dollars for the 1906 crop. They gave the grower 15 cents per pound for tobacco that was sweet and retained 2 per cent. For the 1907 crop, they will pay the grower an average of 17 cents per pound for all tobacco that was sweet, without withholding any per cent. Did ever any grower have his stuff handled as cheap? I never heard of it before. Hardly a drop in the bucket. If the 15,000,000 pounds had been sold on the Louisville, Cincinnati or Lexington market it would have cost somewhere near \$1,600,000. For every dollar they have taken out of my crop for expenses they have given fifty over and above what I would have received. Here is one that will stand and take the stuff as long as they dish it out the way they have, and will never holler about salaries. When the deal is closed, which will be in a few days, the farmers get their balance. There is not a one that can make a just kick, for they have all to my certain knowledge, received the same treatment and shared equally."—Flemington Times-Democrat, July 18, 1909.

**WHAT SUCCESS THIS YEAR MEANS.**  
The success of the 1909 Burley pool means more to the farmers of the district, the State and the nation than people realize. It means true independence and manhood triumph for the growers, better educational facilities for the children of the State, a higher value for your farm property, increased comforts of life, a higher standard of social conditions, a healthier and happier and nobler manhood and womanhood in every section. Its failure means just the opposite.

If light kid gloves are not too badly soiled they may be cleaned by rubbing them thoroughly with cracker crumbs.

## SHELBY SENTINEL FOR ANOTHER BURLEY POOL

Declares Success of Last Year Is a Fine Object Lesson for Farmers.

## TRUST IS ATTACKED

Question Is Held One of Business, Not of Temper and Fanaticism.

Under the caption "Pooling the Crop," the Shelby Sentinel says: "The recent meeting of the Board of the Burley Tobacco Society will go on record as the best evidence of the vitality of the organization. In the face of a thousand farmers' movements that have been failures, that of tobacco stands out in strong light as a successful fight made by the tiller of the soil."

As a fine object lesson of the benefits of sticking together it could not be beat. It is true that the effort was made by the trust and its agents to sow the seed of discord but, thank heaven, but few took root or thrived.

The belief is entertained by those in a position to know that the present crop will be pooled and its great magnitude will give but an added and an increased argument to the benefits of pooling.

It may be expected in a short time after the pledge is signed that the nefarious work of the agents of the trust will begin anew. This industry will have new designs and if possible more hellish than ever before. Depraved men stop at nothing, not even murder, if it can be done under cover.

The paid enemies of the farmer are all known by this time and their measure can be taken. With a united effort by the farmer these enemies can easily be routed from the field.

Shelby county will fall in line with the other Burley counties and will make a better showing than ever before. An instance may be cited here and there of some not going to pool but these will be more than offset by others coming in to take their places.

The question of pooling is one of business and not one of fanaticism. Let the standard of this question rise to its true dignity and there will be no fight. It is when the question is allowed to degenerate that the troubles begin. Let not this movement degenerate and Mr. Farmer take our word for it, you can get anything you want.

## THE BURLEY SOCIETY.

The success of those who managed the pooling of the 1906 and 1907 crops of Burley tobacco was well nigh phenomenal. The wisdom and perseverance of the leaders of the movement was equaled only by the courage and patience of the farmers whose crops were in the pools. It takes a game man to tie up his money crop for two years in a venture of this character, but the Burley district, and as for that matter the black patch as well, was full of the exact quality of courage necessary for such a struggle as resulted. The full history of the privations many endured rather than break the pledge will probably never be written. These men were heroes, every one of them. To the general plan of starving out the farmers the tobacco trust added every infamous device it could invent in the effort to break the pool. In reviewing these efforts one is struck with the similarity between them and the methods used by the British in the attempt to stamp out the growing spirit of liberty in the colonies at the opening of the Revolution. But the trust found that although the farmer could not retaliate, if he had been willing to do so, in the invention and execution of underhand methods, that he could play the starvation game as well as himself. Finally the trust needed tobacco and supply its tremendous trade it had bought the few crops outside the pool—and its stockholders wanted dividends. Weeks passed, and months went by; the trust had never met defeat, but it had never encountered such a foe before. The sons and grandsons of the men who defeated Pakenham's veterans at New Orleans, and who unfurled the stars and stripes over the palace of the Montezumas, had their fighting blood up. The supreme test came when the call to cut out the 1908 crop was made, but it was met as every other test had been met, and victory came.

Now it is proposed to pool the 1909 crop. A most excellent form of pledge has been prepared by the officers of the society, and the work of organizing the pool will begin soon. The experience of the other campaign and its splendid results, coupled with the certainty that in the absence of a pool the trust will force the price down to a ruinous figure, ought to make the task easier this time.—Kentucky State Journal.

**TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND TRUE HOME RULE**  
How far may the rank and file trust their own information and expose the trust to the public? How far is it wise to intrust the vote of a capable, honest man? It is not better to have a man who is capable and trustworthy than to bind him to vote as you would not vote yourself if you had heard the discussion? Select a man because he is a man who will leave him free to use his judgment. Hold him responsible for results; but give him the use of his own judgment when it comes to methods and measures.

Trust men who have done things rather than men who have never done anything except to tell some one else what to do. A man's business record is the best commentary on his business judgment. Investigate the business record of the active cities of the Burley Tobacco Society. The men inside the burley belt, the actual growers of burley tobacco, ought to dictate the policy of the Burley Tobacco Society, not men who live outside the belt, or who do not grow tobacco. This is true "home rule" doctrine.

**AWAIT SOLICITORS.**  
In view of the great benefits from the 1906-1907 pool the tobacco growers ought to meet the solicitor who down the pike in his eagerness to get into the 1909 pool.

